The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 5. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1893 NO. 11

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 18th, 1892, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standadr time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.50, 11.48, a. m., and 8.32 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.50, 11.48 a. m., and 8.32 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 1.15 (Columbian Ex.), 2.20, 4.10, 8.05 a. m., 1.55, 3.45, 6.20 (limited), 8 .10 and 11.45 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., and 6.35 p. m., week days.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m., 3.10 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown June.. 8.47 12.12, a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Mifflin, 8.47 12.12 a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimorer and Washington, 8.47, 12.12 a. m. 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 5:50 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:20; Birmingham, 6.25, Spruce Creek, 6:35; Petersburg, 6:47; Huntingdon, 7:00; Mapleton, 7:15; Mount Union, 7:21; Harrisburg, 10:15 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:40 a. m., Mount Union 6:10 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt. P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, July 29, 1891.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
No. 5. Mail.	No. 3. Mixed.	No. 1. Mixed.		No. 2. Mail.	No. 4. Mail.	No. 6. Mixed.
p. m.	a. m	a		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
12 50	9 15	6 00	Robertsdale	8 09	11 56	2 40
1 03	9 26	6 13	Cook's	7 57	11 43	2 29
1 17	9 39	6 27	Cole's	7 43	11 29	2 16
1 46	10 09	6 57	Saltillo	7 13	10 54	1 36
1 54	10 16	7 05	Three Springs	6 55	10 45	1 29
2 07	10 29	7 20	*Beersville	6 42	10 19	1 16
		7 35 am.	Rockhill	6 30a		
				6 56p		
2 22	10 42	7 56			9 56	12 56
2 47	10 58	7 55	Shirley	6 40	9 38	12 40
2 56	11 06	8 05	*Augh. Mills	6 33	9 30	12 33
3 15	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	6 20	9 15	12 20

Mixed, No. 7, leaves Robertsdale at 4.00, P. M., Cook's, 4.12, Cole's, 4.25, Saltillo, 4.50, Three Springs, 4.58, Beersville, 5.11, Rockhill, 5.24, Shirley, 5.40, Aughwick, 5.47; arrive Mt. Union, 6.00, P. M.

Mail, No. 8, leaves Mt. Union, 4.00, P. M., Aughwick, 4.15, Shirley, 4.23, Rockhill, 4.42, Beersville, 5.01, Three Springs, 5.23, Saltillo, 5.33, Cole's, 6.08, Cook's, 6.22; arrive Robertsdale, 6.35, P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.		STATIONS.	EAST	
No. 12	No. 10		No. 9	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 35	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 50
6 29	9 28	*Blacklog	6 37	4 57
6 21	9 20	*Cedar Rock	5 45	5 05
6 17	9 16	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 15
611	9 10	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 59	8 53	Stair	7 07	5 27
5 50	8 44	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

New Stage Route.

—BETWEEN—

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 8.00 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SIX each month, and articles on Fashion, SHORT and all matters of interest to the home STORIES Finely illustrated, $1.50 [illegible] ear. AMPLE copy for five two-cent stamps. ARTUR'S HOME MAGAZINE Philadelphia

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

BY MATTIE DYER BRITTS.

The world's not half so bad a place
As many try to make it;
But whether good or bad, to us,
Depends on how we take it.
It's up the hill, and down the hill,
And pushing all along there,
Be whom you may, and what you will,
It's surely worth a song there.
It is! For that's the way the world goes!

If we go whining everywhere,
And seem resolved to grumble
Because our life is one of care
And all our lot is humble,
The folk we meet in every street
Will pass us in a hurry;
They rarely have the time to wait
For someone else's worry.
Ah yes! That's just the way the world goes!

But if we wear a cheerful face,
And boldly, bravely labor,
Although we stumble in the race,
We'll always find a neighbor.
So don't look down, though fortune frown
And you have scarce a dinner;
Just give for right a stand-up fight,
And you'll come out the winner.
You will! For that's the way the world goes.

"What is Man that Thou Art Mindful of Him?"—Heb. 2:6.

Written for the ITEM.

In the closing decade of the 19th century when the common trend of the ordinary mind is to be abreast of the rush of progress, it is seldom that we find time or inclination to stop and carefully review ourselves or our age. Since the palate of discovery tasted the sweets of the American shore there has been no cessation and scarcely a lull in the progress of discovery, exploration, and invention. Brave Eastern men with blood warmed by the news of discovery and hearts big with hope, ploughed the then unknown waters of the Atlantic, landed on our smiling banks and temporarily remained upon, or near, the shores of the ocean that touched the shores of the country they came from, but soon they ploughed into the forest, waded streams, climbed mountains, crossed plains, ever westward with rapid pace, stopping long enough, only, to make immediate explorations and to plant an emblem of possession by discovery till the western ocean was reached, crossed, and keeping still their western course on and on at the same speedy gait till in their rage of discovery, they discovered the hamlet and home from which they started, Having completed the circle of the earth in one direction they began to explore this course in detail while others turning to the North, shoved their shivering forms amid young iceberg-worlds of the frigid region, hoping to slake their thirst of discovery on the unseen surface of the North Pole. Others during this time were busy in bearing the burden of disclosing the realities of existing nature beneath the equatorial sun. Burning from sun without and intense longing within, they proceeded across sand plains, through woven wood, among wild beasts and savage men, till now they leave to us the rich benefits of their earnest, honest efforts as a free legacy or foundation of knowledge on which we begin to build where they left off after a life of long hard experience.

Invention, in this connection means volumes. From Adam's first apron to Edison's latest improved phonograph there is a world of thought which we cannot even begin to unravel or note, but think of invention and make its benefits large as is possible in your mind and then come to this question: What is man's relation to progress? Why, man is the author of progress! Yes, if he is in league with the elements which are more powerful than he. We give him credit with all he has accomplished. When we think of a discovery we think above and beyond it the discoverer. We give more honor to him who achieves results than to the results themselves. We do not call to mind the explorations of Africa without placing far above them the men, Livingingstone and Stanley. We do not study the telegraph and leave Morse on a level with it. Far above the Atlantic storms quietly rests Cyrus W. Fields, while the result of his effort carries messages to and from continents. Above all discoveries, explorations, inventions, and achievements by man is the man himself. If this will bear all tests then you can readily answer "What is Man that Thou art mindful of him?"

Do you think that, taking this world as a whole, God cares for it? Don't we all know that God's law is plain in governing the world? Has he not a vast interest centered on this planet? Certainly; we cannot doubt that God has an incalculable value attached to this portion of His universe which we inhabit, called the Earth. What is value on earth? Count up what you call value. Gold, silver, metals, minerals, jewels, precious stones, timber in all its various growths, all the vegetation of the earth's surface, all fruits and flowers, all material wealth with all its varied constructions and still you find man master of them all and many of these the results of man. Man was created above all else and yet remains above all created. It is no wonder that the Almighty Father demands an account of man's stewardship while here on earth. "What is man?" The highest production of God's creation. Even containing a part of the Eternal Father, loaned to him till he quits his created dwelling and then returns to the God who gave it. "That Thou Art Mindful of Him"—Because He created man for His glory and he belongs to God and God will keep watch over his own. Being gifted with a part of God in creation; being favored with the revelation of God through His word and by His Only Begotten Son, man can surely not find an excuse for an unjust stewardship on earth. No, Lord, we shall ask only justice. Thou hast made plain our duty and also our reward if we're faithful. We are striving to be faithful. Help us to learn more of Thee and Thy goodness that we may be more like Thee while among our fellow men, that there may be more and better ones when we come to dwell with Thee. F. W. R.

One Secret of Power.

Most persons are eager to know the source of the power of great men. To discover it, may be a cause to them of inspiration and success. What do the makers of civilization discard? What do they retain? Napoleon, the greatest ruler of France discarded God and retained self. Lincoln, the most eminent American of this century, discarded self and reverenced God.

While most men's honesty is largely conventional, Lincoln's sprang from religious conviction. It was his misfortune to be frequently misunderstood. This was his grertest grief; but he tried to console himself by the thought that however he might be misapprehended by men, he was glad that no purpose or act of his escaped observation of the Judge by Whose final decree he expected to fall or stand, both here and hereafter.

There is something touching in the simple reliance upon Divine aid that our great President had. Prayer and the reading of the Bible were daily habits with him. His second inaugural address has been said, very truthfully, to be no less a genuine religious document than a state paper. His acknowledgment of God is woven through all his later speeches, letters and state messages.

Once he said, "I have been driven many times to ask Divine direction by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go. My own wisdom, and that of the men about me, seemed insufficient for the demands of the day."

In one of his hours of perplexity a friend said to him that because of the great responsibilities that rested upon him, he was daily remembered by those who prayed, not to be heard of men.

He caught the phrase and said: "Yes, I like that phrase 'not to be heard of men,' and think it is true as you say; at least I have been told so, and I have been greatly helped by just that thought."

Then he solemnly and slowly added with a dreamy expression in his prophetic eyes,—(called by a sculptor who had given many days to the study of President Lincoln's face, "the strangest and saddest eyes that mortal ever had,")—"I should be foolishly, presumptuous if I thought I could discharge for one day the duties which have fallen upon me, without the aid and enlightenment of One Who is wiser and stronger than all others.

President Lincoln was a reticent man, and seldom spoke of his religious convictions. He was once asked if he could recall the moment when he resolved to enter upon a religious life. He said he was not conscious of any definite day when he had done this. He thought his election to the great office that he held, determined him finally, in what he called "a process of crystalization" that had been going on in his heart, to be governed by religious motives.

The testimony of this sincere man to the value of a religious life can hardly be overestimated. His personal relations to God were a ruling force in his daily life. History will never give a correct analysis of that life, unless it shows that the integrity and calmness that contributed to the accuracy of his judgment, were largely founded upon his simple religious faith.—*Youth's Companion.*

The Telautograph.

Another great and important electrical invention has been added to the list. It is one whose usefulness will give it a prominent place beside the telegraph and telephone. Three weeks ago Professor Elisha Gray's telautograph was tested in the presence of a number of newspaper men, scientists, and others. This new instrument, the result of the inventor's careful and patient study and deft manipulation, provides the means by which writing can be done by electircity. It consists of a transmitter and receiver at each end of a line, which may stretch across a street or across a continent. A person sending a communication takes the pen and writes what he has to say on the paper arranged on the instrument. At the other end the message is exactly reproduced on the paper placed on the receiver, and the person for whom the message is intended has an autograph letter whose authenticity cannot be disputed. Higher criticism would not be necessary to discover dual authorship. The very motions of the pen on the receiver reprodudes the peculiarities of the writer. The usefulness of this successful invention is at once apparent. It is an advance upon both telegraph and telephone, and will doubtless rank along with them facilitating the business of life.—*The Workman.*

Honest Workmanship.

It is not for the sake of the harvest that is gathered, or the machine that is invented, or the house that is built, or the garment that is made, or the book that is written, or the picture that is painted, or the statue that is carved, that the true human worker puts forth his best energies. There is an honest and noble pride in doing whatever one does well. In some sense a man puts himself into his work. Thomas Carlyle's sturdy father built stone bridges that incarnated his own strong intelligence and solid worth of character. Sleazy and superficial work is immoral. Scamp-carpentering, said Adam Bede, is an abomination to God. The conscientious workman must absolve himself to himself. Apart from the price which his work brings, he recognizes real value to himself and to society in putting excellence into the thing which he does. It is a mean sort of dishonesty that one practices who does anything slightingly. Doing whatsoever we do as unto the Lord is the form into which St. Paul puts his idea of manly and Christian industry. This included much more than simply taking care to do well the task that is in hand, but it certainly includes that.—*Rev. Dr. P. S. Moxom.*

Beecher's Favorite Story.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe Democrat*, relates what he declares was Henry Ward Beecher's favorite story, which he never tired of telling. It may have been told before. It was the story of a traveling man who went to church one Sunday and fell asleep during the services. After the preacher finished his discourse he requested all those who wished to go to Heaven to please stand up, all arose but the traveling man. An old lady in sitting down accidentally brushed up against the traveling man and woke him up. Just then the preacher said: "All those that wish to go to hell will please stand up," and the traveling man, scarcely awake, and not knowing what the audience was doing, stood up. He looked around in a half-dazed way and saw no one else but him and the minister standing but finally said: "Parson, I don't know what you are voting on, but you and I seem to be in a hopeless minority."—*Ex.*

Mr. Joseph Godfrey

"10,000 Needles

Seemed to be sticking in my legs, when I was suffering with a terrible humor, my legs being *a mass of running sores* from knees down. I was urged to take *HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA* and in a short time I was

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

perfectly cured. I am an old sailor, aged 74, in the best of health, thanks to Hood's." Jos GODFREY, Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

"German Syrup"

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
DIZZY FEELINGS,
BILIOUSNESS,
TORPID LIVER,
DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

CURED ME.

La Grippe! Gripp! Gripp!
After Effects Cured.

Mr. Bilger writes:—"I had a bad attack of the Grippe, after a time caught cold and had a second attack, it settled in my **kidneys** and **liver**, and Oh! such **pain** and misery in my **back** and **legs**.

The physicians' medicine and other things that I used made no impression, and I continually grew worse until I was a physical wreck, **and given up to die.** Father bought me a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's **SWAMP ROOT,** and before I had used all of the second bottle I felt better, and to-day I am just as well as ever. A year has passed and not a trace of the Grippe is left. **SWAMP-ROOT saved my life."**

D. H. BILGER, Hulmeville, Pa. Jan. 10th, 1893.

DROPSY! DROPSY! DROPSY!

Suffered Three Years.

"Respected Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. My wife had suffered **for three years** with **Dropsy,** during that time she was attended by **five** different **physicians,** none of whom helped her for longer than a few days. We also used besides, more than **twenty** different remedies, but nothing would help.

MRS. HERMAN BROERING.

Then we used your **SWAMP-ROOT,** and after she had used three bottles **relief** was apparent, hence she continued to take it until she had used twenty-five One dollar bottles. Now she is **healthy and strong,** as she never was before.

She will be forty-one years old on the 9th of next March and next to God she owes her life to **SWAMP-ROOT.** I send you this testimony and enclose herewith a Photograph of my wife. Your true friend, HERMAN BROERING.

Feb. 22, 1893. Loramies, Shelby Co., Ohio.

SWAMP-ROOT

At Druggists, 50c. or $1.00 Size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" and Consultation Free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

U & O Anointment Cures Piles

Trial Free. At Druggists 50c.

LIZZIE BORDEN ON TRIAL.

A MURDER CASE THAT EXCITES NATIONAL INTEREST.

The Daughter of the Fall River (Mass.) Capitalist Arraigned at New Bedford for the Murder of Her Father and Step-Mother—Daily Progress of the Trial.

The trial of Lizzie Andrew Borden, who is under indictment for the murder at Fall River of her aged parents under circumstances that have created a National sensation, was begun, amid much excitement, at New Bedford, Mass. Large numbers of strangers had been attracted by the event, and the hotel were filled to overflowing. The court house is an old fashioned, poorly

LIZZIE A. BORDEN.

ventilated building of the type of fifty years ago. Judge Blodgett, the ablest member of the Supreme Bench, presides over the court. District Attorney Moody leads the array of counsel for the commonwealth, and ex-Governor Robinson that of the defense. At 11 o'clock Miss A. Borden, the prisoner, came slowly into the room, preceded by Deputy Sheriff Kirby, and was shown to her seat in the dock. She was attired in a becoming costume of black brocaded stuff and wore a pretty shade hat relieved by a touch here and there of blue. As she passed the bar inclosure, Melvin O. Adams, of counsel for the defense, stopped to the rail and bowed to her. But Lizzie, while acknowledging it with a slight inclination of the head, sat down, without raising her eyes to his and passed on slowly to the dock. Every seat in the room was occupied by talesmen and newspaper men, no outsiders being admitted, and within the box enclosure were

MRS. ABBIE D. BORDEN, FIRST VICTIM.

a few of the prominent men of the county, who had been accorded seats by courtesy. Court came in at 11:27. Rev. M. C. Julien, of New Bedford, made a brief prayer, Miss Borden standing. The clerk was then directed to proceed with the impaneling of the jury. Miss Borden was asked to stand up and told of her right to challenge. Challenges on both sides were numerous. The jury when it was chosen was formed of the following men: George Potter, of Westport; William F. Dean, of Taunton; John Wilbur, of Somerset; Fred. C. Wilbur, of Raynham; Lemuel K. Wilbur, of Easton; William Wescott, of Seeconk; A. B. Hodge, of Taunton; Augustus Swift, of New Bedford; Frank C. Cole, of Attleboro, John C. Finn, of Taunton; Charles L. Richards, of Taunton, and Allen H. Wordell, of Dartmouth. They are a very solid lot of citizens. Richards, the foreman, is a rich land owner; Swift is the manager of iron works, and the rest are farmers and master mechanics and such like. To get a dozen of them 101 were called. Fifty-two were excused for scruples of prejudices, sixteen were challenged by Miss Borden, and fourteen by the commonwealth.

On the second day of the trial the court-room was crowded with spectators two-thirds of whom were women. Assistant District Attorney Moody, of Essex County, opened the case for the prosecution. He related the details of the finding of the

ANDREW J. BORDEN, SECOND VICTIM.

bodies of the old couple, and told of the difference that had for years existed between Miss Borden and her stepmother. Here the skulls were produced by Doctor Dolan. The counsel said that the exact measurement of the blade of the broken-handle hatchet was 3⅛ inches; the instrument which fits into the death-wounds of Andrew J. Borden was just 3¼ inches wide. Lizzie Borden fainted after Mr. Moody had declared that it would be proved that she burned a dress three days after the murder of her father and stepmother and had produced in court the hatchet with which it is supposed the crimes were committed. She remained unconscious for several minutes. After District Attorney Moody had outlined the State's case the jury, accompanied by counsel for both sides, visited Fall River to examine the premises where the crime was committed and all other places in the locality which were to be used as landmarks in the trial of this case. The prisoner refused to accompany the jury.

On the third day of the trial Civil Engineer Kiernan was the first witness examined. He testified as to the location of the bodies when they were found. James A. Walsh, a photographer, showed views of the Borden house. Surveyors' and photographers' evidence being concluded, John V. Morse, uncle of the prisoner, took the stand. On cross-examination he swore that on reaching the Borden house after the murder he saw no officers in the yard; that the barn door was closed and he heard no one inside. This contradicted the Government's claims that officers, by immediate examination of the barn, ascertained that the prisoner could not have been there at the time of the murder. A. G. Hart, Joseph Shortlieve and James Mather, witnesses, called after five minutes' recess fixed the time when Mr. Borden was last seen. Cross-examination developed nothing but slight confusion and uncertainty as to the exact time. Miss Borden yawned and looked on listlessly. Mr. Moody then called Bridget Sullivan to the stand. Bridget Sullivan was the strongest witness of the day, but while her testimony placed Lizzie Borden, the accused, in the home at the hour of the murders, the effect of it was weakened by the statement, reiterated with emphasis that between the accused and her stepmother, there had never been, to witness's knowledge, an unkind word. When the cross-examination of Bridget had been concluded the court adjourned. The line of defence was indicated by calling on witnesses to testify that the person who committed the murder might have been concealed in a closet.

When the fourth day of Lizzie Borden's trial had ended, from the vague and unshapely mass of evidence produced by the prosecution, the finger of accusation seemed to the spectators to point still more directly at the prisoner. The first witness was Doctor Bowen, the physician who was summoned to the Borden residence after the bodies had been discovered. He told the situation of the bodies, and said that apparently nothing had been disturbed in the rooms. On cross-examination he testified that he had prescribed morphine for Miss Borden to allay nervous excitement. The doses were increased to double strength and had a tendency to affect the memory. Mrs. Churchill, who lived in part of the Borden house, testified to occurrences just before the murder. She said that Miss Borden was so pale and excited after the murder as to attract considerable attention. Miss Alice Russell was then called. She described Miss Borden's burning the dress Sunday after the murder. Witness went out and came in again and saw Miss Borden standing near the cupboard door and tearing or ripping small portions of the dress. Robinson's cross-examination failed to shake Miss Russell's direct testimony. On re-direct she testified, against objection by defense, that the cupboard in which witness saw a part of the dress at the time of the burning was used only for kitchen utensils. Then there came a string of officers. Two points were made off George Washington Allen, policeman. One was that a table, unspattered with blood, was found within three feet of the front of the sofa where Andrew Borden was found dead. The other was the production of a bloodstained and tattered handkerchief of the bandanna variety, found on the floor, and not heretofore produced. Both these things are pretty sure to mean something eventually. Deputy Sheriff Francis H. Wixom sworo, from his recollection of army wounds, that Mrs. Borden's blood was coagulated when he saw it, while Mr. Borden's was not. This helped out the prosecution theory that Lizzie Borden killed her stepmother before breakfast, and then, after a long chat with Bridget and a perusal of an old magazine, killed her father. The clanking of the hatchets and axes began with the examination of John Fleet, Assistant City Marshal, of Fall River. He told the old original story of how he had cross examined Miss Borden right after the murders, and she had said: "She wasn't my mother—she was my step-mother. My mother died when I was a little girl." He identified the two hatchets and two axes, already known in the case, and the new hatchet head. He had found it, he said, in a box on the cellar shelf on the Saturday after the murders. Officer Cunningham testified that immediately after the murders he found the cellar door locked. This was considered a strong point for the prosecution.

On the fifth day of Miss Borden's trial there were more women than usual in the throng that tried to gain admission to the court room. Assistant Marshall Fleet was the first witness called. His cross-examination was continued by ex-Governor Robinson. Robinson led Fleet into a contradiction of his testimony of the day before that the broken part of the hatchet handle was covered with ashes like the blade. He also said he put the handleless hatchet back where he found it, and that it was not produced at the preliminary hearing, and that he didn't testify about it at this time because he didn't think it was used for the murder. Police Captain Harrington was called next. He testified that the prisoner said she left her father reading a paper and after twenty minutes found him dead, and that she said the motive was not robbery, as everything was right about the house. Harrington testified that the prisoner was not in tears during the interview on the day of the murder, and that she was very positive as to the exact time she was in the barn. He described very fully the prisoner's dress at the time. On cross-examination he contradicted Fleet as to the place where the hatchet was found. Officer Doherty then described his experiences at the Borden house.

There was less of a rush of spectators to the Borden murder trial on the sixth day than usual, the day opening warm and muggy. The first witness called was Lieutenant F. L. Edson, of the Fall River Police. He testified to an ineffectual attempt to search the Borden cellar for the hatchet handle sworn to by Mullaly. On cross-examination he described the thorough search of the cellar after the murder, and said he saw no loose hatchet handle. Robinson brought out the fact that nearly all the Fall River police prominent in this case have been promoted since the murder except Mullaly, who contradicted Fleet. Officer Benjamin F. Mahoney was called and corroborated Edson. William H. Medley, inspector of Police, Fall River, described finding the barn door fastened, and on entering seeing dust up stairs which had not been disturbed. The barn windows and door upstairs were closed. His examination was made within [illegible] minutes after reaching the house. Medley described his finding of the handleless hatchet covered with coarse dust of ashes, except on the new break. He saw no handle there. Officer Dennis Desmond, Jr., testified as to the search in the house and the failure to find dresses covered with paint or blood. He also saw the handleless hatchet, but no loose handle, and contradicted Medley, claiming to have wrapped up the blade himself. State Detective George F. Seaver then testified to an examination of the handleless hatchet, corroborating other witnesses as to its appearance and the dust on it; also testified to his search of the dresses in the house. He also described the character and location of the blood-spots found in the rooms where the murders were committed. On cross examination he became badly confused and was unable to tell the age of the break on the hatchet handle or about the character of the dresses which he examined. Tho court at 1 o'clock adjourned.

Details of the Crime.

The eldest victim of the crime was Andrew J. Borden, a capitalist of Fall River, Mass., who was seventy years old. The other victim was his second wife, stepmother to the prisoner. She was considerably younger than her husband, who married her when Miss Lizzie was about four years old.

She was a large, fleshy woman. There were two daughters, Lizzie and Emma. Emma was out of town on the day of the murder, which took place on August 4, 1892. Emma called her stepmother "Abbie," but Lizzie did not call her anything to her face or speak to her at all. She quarrelled with her five years ago because her stepmother induced her father to clear a piece of property of debt and give it to his wife's sister. Miss Lizzie was born in 1860. She and her sister had $5000 in cash or in mill shares or in each form. This their father had given to them.

At the time of the murder all the members of the family were ill, and this led to the theory that they had all been poisoned. A drug clerk was said to have sold prussic acid to Miss Lizzie, but it was a case of mistaken identity. No poison was found in the bodies of the victims.

On the morning of the day of the murder Mr. Borden had been on his business rounds and had come back. Mrs. Borden was dressing to go out. Bridget Sullivan was upstairs washing windows. The old man went to sleep on a lounge in the sitting room.

The wife continued dressing, if she was not already dead, and Lizzie Borden, according to her own story, went out to the barn in the yard and stayed there thirty minutes. She passed her father in going out, and stopped to stroke his head. All this was between half past ten o'clock and ten minutes past eleven o'clock in the morning, in a disagreeable side street, a semi-tenement neighborhood with small shops in it. It was in the heart of the city, in its business part.

The wife had sent the servant to wash the down stairs dining-room windows. At four or five minutes before 11 the servant went up to her room to lie down. She had been lying there ten or fifteen minutes when Miss Lizzie called to her from down stairs in a voice suggesting alarm or terror. She is reported to have seen Lizzie in the kitchen, who said either "Father's dead; go for doctor" or "Father's hurt; go for the doctor." The servant will clear up this confusion as to what was said.

The servant, Bridget Sullivan, went and came back and was sent out to get a Mrs. Russell. When she returned again Dr. Bowen was there and had been preceded by Mrs. Churchill, a neighbor, whose windows looked close upon the Borden house. These visitors saw the father's body. Mrs. Churchill said some one should notify Mrs. Borden, and Lizzie remarked that she thought she heard her mother come in. The neighbor and servant went up and discovered the dead woman. Both victims had been brutally chopped about the head and face. Lizzie Borden was suspected and placed under surveillance from the moment the crime was discovered. Finally, the District Attorney went before the Grand Jury and declared that he had sufficient evidence to convict her. So she was indicted, arrested and has been confined in jail ever since.

THE SIXTH WEEK.

Progress of the Opening of Exhibits at Chicago.

The sixth week's festivities at the World's Fair were opened by the Danes. The various Danish societies of the city came out together, and at 12 o'clock 10,000 Danes paraded and walked around until they were worn out. It was Denmark's day at the Fair and Festival Hall was the place set for the exercises. Theodore Thomas brought his Exposition orchestra, and Director-General Davis, in the name of the Exposition, delivered an address of welcome. Denmark's exhibit, a model of system and elegance, was thrown open at noon.

Japan's quaint exhibit in the Fine Arts Building was also formally opened. Every visitor expressed great admiration for the delicacy and beauty of the work. The invited guests went over to the Japanese tea house where tea and lunch were served. The Hooden, or Phœnix Palace on Wooded Island, the building which the Japanese Government is to give the city after the Fair, was also opened. Visitors were not allowed inside, but the sliding panelled doors were thrown back so that a view of all the interior could be had from the balconies.

Queen Victoria's tapesteries taken from Windsor Castle and consigned to President Higinbotham for exhibition at the Fair, were taken from the safety vaults where they have been kept since Royal Commissioner Harris brought them to Chicago, and removed to the Exposition. They were placed in the building. Their safety is guaranteed by a bond of $100,000.

The individual exhibit of Margherita, Queen of Italy, was placed on view. It is made up largely of laces, and is under heavy bonds for safe return.

Visitors also had an opportunity of seeing diamonds removed from gem-bearing clay brought here from Africa. The exhibit of the Cape Town diamond mines was put in motion, demonstrating the manner in which diamonds in the rough are taken from the earth.

Krupp's great cannons, that poked their noses toward the lake from the fort-like pavilion south of Agricultural Building, were put through a drill and the great exhibit was formally opened to the public. Herr Wermuth, Imperial German Commissioner, and Herr Gillhausen, Krupp's representative, were the hosts, and explained to a large number of guests the working of the great guns.

The paid admissions at the gates on this day numbered 55,881.

HAIL FOUR FEET DEEP.

Extraordinary Effects of a Nebraska Storm's Violence.

The destructive results of the late storm at Sutton, Neb., are much greater than first supposed. In a track a mile wide a cloud burst flooded the country, accompanied by hail and wind that destroyed the crops, broke glass in the farmhouses and leveled windmills. A son of Mrs. Henry Hull and two horses were instantly killed by lightning.

The hail two hours after the storm was four feet deep, and was so destructive as to kill calves and other stock.

Interesting Scenes in Tangier.

Tangier's beauty lies in so many different things—in the monklike garb of the men and in the white muffled figures of the women; in the brilliancy of its sky, and of the sea dashing upon the rocks and tossing the feluccas with their three-cornered sails from side to side; and in the green towers of the mosques, and the listless leaves of the palms rising from the centre of a mass of white roofs; and, above all, in the color and movement of the bazars and streets. The streets represent absolute equality. They are at the widest but three yards across, and every one pushes, and apparently every one has something to sell, or at least something to say, for they all talk and shout at once and cry at their donkeys or abuse whoever touches them. A water-carrier, with his goat-skin bag on his back and his finger on the tube through which the water comes, jostles you on one side, and a slave as black and shiny as a patent-leather boot shoves you on the other as he makes way for his master on a fine white Arabian horse with brilliant trappings and a huge contempt for the donkeys in his way. It is worth going to Tangier if for no other reason than to see a slave, and to grasp the fact that he costs anywhere from a hundred to five hundred dollars. To the older generation this may not seem worth while, but to the present generation—those of it who were born after Richmond was taken—it is a new and momentous sensation to look at a man as fine and stalwart and human as one of your own people, and feel that he cannot strike for higher wages, or even serve as a parlor car porter or own a barber shop, but must work out for life the $200 his owner paid for him at Fez.—Harper's Weekly.

Timidity of Elephants.

A big elephant which was employed to drag away the carcass of a dead bullock and had allowed the burden to be attached by ropes without observing what it was, happened to look around and instantly bolted, its fright increasing every moment as the unknown object jumped and bumped at its heels. After running some miles, like a dog with a tin can tied to its tail, the elephant stopped and allowed itself to be turned around, and drew the bullock back again without protest.—London Spectator.

The forests of Germany cover about 34,350,000 acres, or one-fourth of the whole area of the empire, of which about 12,000,000 acres are crown property, 5,350,000 acres belong to communities and corporations and 17,000,000 acres are owned by private persons.

It is said that 102 kernels of grain have been counted in one head of wheat grown near Cheney, Washington.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Impaired digestion cured by Beecham's Pills. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

Why so hoarse? Use Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup, 25 cents at druggists.

Inventors of anything made of wood assisted financially or otherwise to patent or place on market. Wm. Mattison, Box 3179, New York.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Buy stock in the Bassick Gold Mine. See adv.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT
THE PURIFIES THE BLOOD
IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN,
CURES CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS.
ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN.
BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION.
$50. FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.

An agreeable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS

A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and was cured by a few days' use of S.S.S.

M. H. WOLFF, Upper Marlboro, Md.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

I was cured some years ago of White Swelling in my leg by using S.S.S. and have had no symptoms of return of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me and failed, but S. S. S. did the work.

PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

HALF A CITY IN ASHES.

FARGO, NO. H DAKOTA, LAID WASTE BY FLAMES

Carelessness Starts a Fire That Burns for a Night and a Day and Destroys Property Valued at $3,000,000—Thousands Made Homeless, and Several Lives Lost.

The loss by the fire which raged at Fargo, North Dakota, all night, is placed at $3,000,000 at least. The insurance is not one-quarter of that amount.

Over three thousand people were left homeless. James Flynn, the eight-year-old son of a former alderman, was burned, also three children. Photographer Gilbert and an unknown man were cut off from the stairs in the third story of the Chapin Block, trying to save some Masonic property. Practically only one hotel was left, the Headquarters. The fire burned all around it. Only one restaurant was left in town.

Large numbers of people had to sleep in the courthouse and school houses on the South Side. Only two groceries are left in town, one being Yerxes's, upon which the principal efforts of two companies were directed all evening in order to save the Headquarters Hotel. The three-story Citizens' Bank, just opened opposite, made a very hot fire.

The fire was started by hot ashes thrown out from the Gem Restaurant igniting some loose paper back of Houseman's dry goods store. Somebody left the front door open. Inside of three minutes the wind had driven the flames through the building and they burst out of the roof. During the next fifteen minutes the flames ran two blocks west, taking the brick buildings and all, then jumped across the street to Magill's big machinery warehouse. North and east of this for two blocks each way were the big machinery depots, mostly two-story wooden buildings, and at this time filled to the roof with a year's supply of farm machinery for North Dakota, all of which were destroyed.

For perhaps a quarter of an hour the firemen kept the flames from jumping the railroad track, then first on one roof, then on another, tongues of flame broke out as the fire flakes lodged on the shingles. Inside half an hour the whole space for four blocks was a whirlwind of flames, the property consumed being valued at $1,250,000.

The firemen tried to confine the flames south of Northern Pacific avenue, but the wind was carrying cinders over a distance of two blocks. It had been expected that the three-story brick Red River National Bank building would arrest the flames, but the roof fell within a quarter of an hour after the flames attacked it.

The firemen fought stubbornly, but the flames rapidly crept up the east side of Broadway, though they were prevented from crossing the street. The fire took a sudden start to the northeast in the residence district north of the Great Northern track, where it left a clean track four to five blocks wide and ten blocks long, while isolated fires could be seen more than a mile north, caused by flying cinders. Then the wind changed a little again and the flames caught the Minneapolis and Northern elevator, containing 100,000 bushels of wheat, burned out the North Side School, and set the Great Northern Station on fire several times, but the flames there were extinguished. The east side of Broadway was burning at both ends, six blocks apart.

Three-quarters of an hour from the time the Columbia Hotel caught nothing was standing but walls. The brick Citizens' Bank building for a long time resisted the flames, but at last they crept west of it and burned Elliott's Hotel, stopping two buildings west at City Hall, which was burned out. The secret societies suffered severely, Masons, Templars, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Cantons, Rebekahs, Grand Army, United Workmen, and Woodmen all losing halls with nearly all the property. Every open space was filled with a confused collection of household goods, buggies, merchandise, legal libraries, etc., which had been hurriedly carried there. Numbers of people were sleeping on bare ground by the side of all that was left of their personal effects. The militia were on duty and will guard property as much as possible.

Practically half of Fargo was wiped out, only one-half of the business houses being left. The trestle was burned on the Great Northern, so that no trains could pass. The firemen at midnight were trying to extinguish the flames along the line of the Northern Pacific, to allow the section crew to relay the rails and let trains through.

Only one telegraph wire was available during the progress of the fire. The Fargo office was burned and messages have to be sent from Moorehead. Every insurance office was burned. It was impossible to get accurate statements of the risks carried, as the books were all in the safes among the ruins. Only one bank was saved, the First National. Several firemen were injured by falling bricks.

M'KINLEY RENOMINATED.

No Other Name Presented in the Ohio Republican Convention.

In the Republican State Convention at Columbus Governor McKinley's name was presented by Colonel Bob Nevins, of Dayton, and seconded by Senator J. W. Nichols, of Belmont.

There was were no other nominations, and the Governor was declared renominated amid a scene of enthusiasm.

A committee brought the Governor into the hall, where he was cheered for several moments. He then addressed the Convention, accepting the nomination.

All the present State officers were then unanimously renominated.

PICNIC PARTY DROWNED.

They Were Upset From Their Carriage Into a Deep Spring.

A despatch from Springvalley, Minn., says that at a picnic party at Kummere Springs, about six miles northeast of that place. Luther Turner, Otho Stevens and daughter and Mrs. Morrow got into Mr. Turner's carriage, went to the Spring for water and in going had to drive along the side of the Spring, which is very large, descending suddenly right from the water's edge. In some way the team became frightened, jumping off the bank and upsetting all into the water, drowning them and the team.

SURVEYS are being made for another irrigation and water-storage enterprise on the Gila, twelve miles above Yuma, Arizona. The proposition is to put a sixty-foot dam on the river at a point where it is crossed by a natural ledge. The river has a fall of only three feet a mile, and it will consequently back the water twenty miles. The canal will run east of Yuma and into Mexico.

EDWIN BOOTH DEAD.

The Great Tragedian Passes Away Peacefully in New York City.

Edwin Booth, the well-known actor, died at the Players' Club, New York City, where he has been ill for many weeks, at 1:15 o'clock a few mornings ago. At Mr. Booth's bedside when he died were Mr. and Mrs. Grassman, his son-in-law and daughter, John Henry Magonigle and Dr. St. Clair Smith. The attack which was the beginning of Mr. Booth's last sickness occurred on Wednesday, April 19. He had gone to bed at his usual time on the previous night and apparently in his usual health. No one went into his room till his usual time for ordering breakfast the next morning, and then it was found that he could not speak. He had had a stroke of paralysis which finally caused his death.

Edwin Booth was incomparably the finest tragic actor of our time, and most playgoers will no doubt agree that they will never look upon his like again. He combined the spirit and intelligence of Forrest with the grace and polish of Edwin Adams. Though he came from a long line of play actors, several of whom were distinguished, he was accounted a much more finished player than his father, the great Junius Brutus Booth. Edwin Booth was born in Baltimore, Md., on November 13, 1833, in which town he lived until he was about seventeen years old. That he was born to be a play actor was shown at an early day. Edwin Booth, John Sleeper Clark, John E. Owens, Theodore Hamilton, George Kunkle and half a dozen others formed an amateur dramatic club. While Edwin Booth and his playmates were playing at acting, his father Junius Brutus, was starring the country. Edwin went on the stage in 1849. He was then only sixteen years old. In several years thereafter he was his father's constant companion. Together they visited the Pacific coast, whence they sailed to Australia. In ten years he played anything and everything. No young actor ever had a better schooling. In 1860 he visited England. Half a dozen years later he for the first time tried his hand at managing. He took hold of the Winter Garden Theater, New York City, in which he played Hamlet for 100 nights. Mr. Booth had little managerial timber in his composition. He was too dreamy and unpractical for such work. Still, in his youth he was as gay as most actors. In 1869 he opened Booth's Theatre, New York City, managing it himself. It was by far the most complete play house in the country. Still it was a failure. Mr. Booth emerged from its management, some say, with debts amounting to over $500,000. He buckled down to acting, and in a few years had paid off every penny he owed. His triumphant tour through the South, which was followed by a journey to California, yielded him upward of a quarter of a million of dollars. The hard work this entailed affected his health. When Lawrence Barrett became his manager things went well with Mr. Booth. His health improved. He furnished the Players' Club and endowed it handsomely. Since Mr. Booth retired from the stage in Brooklyn, in April, 1891, he has lived at the Players' Club. It was noticed that after the death of Mr. Barrett Mr. Booth became more reserved and retiring than ever. He cared little for society. He had an almost matchless knowledge of Shakespeare and the history of the drama.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CANADA is remarkably free from bank failures.

IN Italy the financial situation is growing worse.

THE war in World's Fair rates is on in earnest.

CATTLEMEN have invaded the Cherokee Outlet again.

CONNECTICUT is taking steps to establish a naval reserve.

WHEAT sold in Chicago the other day for the lowest price in thirty years.

GERMANY has recently been importing largely of horses from Denmark.

THE annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad shows a net profit of $1,229,978.84.

REPORTS from mining camps throughout the country are of a very encouraging nature.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature has made Saturday afternoon a half-holiday in that State.

THE announcement of the expulsion of Hebrews from Poland by Russia has been confirmed.

THE report of the Memphis (Tenn.) cotton district shows heavy damages to the crops by rains.

THE Chinese Six Companies have collected a half million dollars from the Chinese to resist the Geary Law.

THE Japanese Government will soon send commissioners to Mexico and Australia in search of suitable colonization lands.

CHINESE are emigrating to Siberia in great numbers, 11,323 having landed at Vladivostock since the opening of that port in the spring.

THE Columbus caravels started from New York on their long journey up the coast to the St. Lawrence, thence through the lakes to Chicago.

IN a recent trial of a Chinese for selling liquor to Indians at Tempe, Arizona, three different interpreters had to be employed in conducting the case—Spanish, Chinese and Indian.

THE "smallest baby" prize at the St. Louis baby show was awarded to Amy Kring, two years old and weighing 16½ pounds, and to D. M. Childress, two months old and weighing 4¾ pounds.

WILLIE WOO, a Chinaman of West Harrisville, Mich., has cut off his queue, adopted the American dress, and as further evidence of his civilization has applied for the appointment of postmaster.

LAST year 2750 persons sent in claims for the maple sugar bounty offered by the Government. This year 3950 persons are entitled to bounties, and they will receive in the aggregate about $70,000.

A DECISION has finally been reached that the fares between New York and Chicago shall be $20 for trains scheduled at twenty-eight hours or more, $22 on twenty-six-hour trains, and limited trains $28.

THE Anti-Slavery Society reports that the slave trade in Morocco continues to flourish, although there is no open market for slaves in the coast towns. Batches of young girls are often brought to Tangier itself and sold to wealthy Moors at prices ranging from $130 to $280.

REPORTS from all over the country tend to show that the fruit crop this year will be short. The trees in the central portion of the country have been badly damaged by the cold weather. The fruit in the other sections, though somewhat injured, will give fair returns.

SNOW storms and severe frost throughout Japan have damaged the mulberry trees. The leaves of the trees have turned black and are totally unfit for food for the silk worms. Sericulturists will sustain a loss estimated at $5,000,000.

The Process of Coating Mirrors.

The process of coating mirrors with mercury does not materially differ now from that of three hundred years ago. A large stone table ground perfectly smooth is so arranged as to be easily canted a little on one side by means of a screw set beneath it. Around the edges of the table is a groove, in which mercury may flow and drop from one corner into bowls. The table is first made perfectly horizontal, and then tin foil is carefully laid over it, covering a greater space than the glass to be coated. A strip of glass is placed along each of the three sides of the foil to prevent the mercury from flowing off. The metal is then poured from ladles upon the foil till it is nearly a quarter of an inch deep, and its tendency to flow is checked by its affinity for the tin foil, and the mechanical obstruction of the slips of glass. The plate of glass, cleaned with especial care, is dexterously slid on from the open side, and its advancing edge is kept in the mercury, so that no air or floating oxide of the metal or other impurities can get between the glass and the clean surface of the mercury. When exactly in its place it is held till one edge of the table has been elevated ten or twelve degrees, and the superfluous mercury has run off. Heavy weights are placed on the glass, and it is left for several hours. It is then turned over and placed on a frame, the side covered with the amalgam which adheres to it being uppermost. In this position the amalgam becomes hard and the plate can then be set on edge; but for several weeks it is necessary to guard against turning it over, as until the amalgam is thoroughly dried the coating is easily injured. The process is attended with many serious difficulties. The health of workmen is affected by the fumes of mercury; the glass plates are frequently broken by the weight placed upon them, and the coating of amalgam is frequently spoiled by drops of mercury removing portions of it as they trickle down, or by its crystallizing, or by mechanical abrasion.—Courier-Journal.

Florida shipped her first phosphate in 1889 and in 1891 mined 181,548 tons. Algiers and Tunis have newly found phosphate deposits away from rail or water communication estimated at 15,000,000 tons, and Nelson County, Virginia, has a small area of high grade phosphate ten miles from rail.

Novel Way to Banish Flies.

The Boston Transcript tells of a summer resort landlord who will get rid of the flies in his house in a novel way. He will offer prizes to the boarders who shall catch the most flies. There will be a first prize, consisting, say, of some such rare object as a lithograph of Bishop Brooks; a second prize, a beautifully illustrated souvenir circular advertising the hotel, and so on. The effect of these prizes will be to set all the boarders to catching flies, and the dining-room will be regularly cleared of them by the same persons who have been accustomed to complain of the insects.

When foot and mouth disease made its appearance in Barcelona, Spain, at the end of last year, such a thorough system of inspection was put into operation that the disease was soon brought under control.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

"Cleanliness is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honosty." Common Sence Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

NO BETTER PROOF.

KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD AS THE BEST

MILROY, MIFFLIN CO., PENNA.

To the Editor of the New York World:

"Mrs. John Gemmill, of this place, was thrown from a wagon, sustaining a most serious injury to her spine, and was

A HELPLESS CRIPPLE FOR 19 YEARS,

unable to walk. Her daughter providentially procured two bottles of

ST. JACOBS OIL,

which Mrs. Gemmill used. Before the second bottle was exhausted, she was able to walk about, and has been

COMPLETELY CURED."

Very truly.

M. THOMPSON, POSTMASTER.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron and burn red.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

THE KIND THAT CURES

JOHN KIRKEY, 2ND, Massena, N. Y.

Dyspepsia for 20 Years!

TRIED EVERYTHING, Yet 2 bottles wrought A CURE.

NO FICTION, BUT TRUTH.

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.,

GENTS:—I have been a **great sufferer** for over **20 years** with **DYSPEPSIA.** Have tried everything I could hear of. Have also tried Physicians' prescriptions, but could obtain only temporary relief. I have been **UNABLE TO SLEEP WELL** for years owing to the disordered condition of my digestive organs. I bought a bottle of

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

and it **HELPED ME SO MUCH** that I bought the second. Before that was taken, my **DYSPEPSIA WAS CURED,** and **I COULD SLEEP WELL ALL NIGHT. I FEEL LIKE A NEW MAN.** Yours Resp'y,

Massena, N. Y. JOHN KIRKEY, 2nd.

To whom it may concern:—We are well acquainted with Mr. Kirkey, and **know** that he **would not make any statement that was untrue.** STEARNS & SNAITH, Druggists.

Massena, N. Y.

DANA'S LIVER AND KIDNEY PILLS are worth their weight in Gold. They are **D. D. D.'s.—DANA'S DISEASE DESTROYERS.** Try a bottle at our risk. Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

Do You Sleep Peacefully?

"Sleep! to the homeless thou art home;
The friendless find in thee a friend;
And well is he, where'er he roams,
Who meets thee at his journey's end."

THE PILGRIM SPRING BED

REGISTERED BRASS TAG TRADE MARK ON ALL GENUINE.

Charms sleep. It is made of Highly Tempered Steel Wire, is the PERFECTION of EASE, and will last a LIFETIME. Beware of cheap made common wire imitations, for "they are not what they seem."

Exhibited at No. 31 Warren Street, New York; No. 2 Hamilton Place, Boston.

For sale by all reliable Dealers.

See Brass Tag Registered Trademark on all Genuine Pilgrims.

Send for Money Saving Primer, Free.

Atlas Tack Corporation, Boston.

WAREHOUSES—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, Lynn.

FACTORIES—Taunton, Mass.; Fairhaven, Mass.; Whitman, Mass.; Duxbury, Mass.; Plymouth, Mass.

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE FRAZER AXLE GREASE

THIS IS JUST WHAT I SHALL DO AFTER THIS
MY FRIEND! YOU SHOULD USE FRAZER AXLE GREASE
TRADE MARK
"SOLD EVERYWHERE WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER" TRY IT!
USE THE BEST
TAKE NO OTHER

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly, leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are **strong, tough and durable.** Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100, assorted sizes. Man'fd by

JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., WALTHAM, MASS.

THE BASSICK GOLD MINE, COLORADO.

Solid body of ore 50 ft. wide; average value, $1297 per ton; 1 shaft 600 ft. deep, the other 1400 ft. deep; 7 engines giving 1200 horse power; also electric light plant; machinery on the surface cost $300,000; the mine paid $2,250,000 in three years; I have for sale 10,000 shares of this stock at $2.50 per share, full paid (par value $5 per share); have personally inspected this mine, and think the stock will bring par within 6 months besides dividends; order at once if you wish stock, or send for prospectus. E. WATERMAN, 410 Kirk Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

Lovell Diamond Cycles

ARE THE BEST

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

AGENTS WANTED

Send 6c. in stamps for 100-page illustrated catalogue of bicycles, guns, and sporting goods of every description.

John P. Lovell Arms Co. Boston, Mass.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address **HOPEWELL CLARKE,** Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

N Y N U—44

How Fortunes are Made. Inventor's Guide. 100 Illus'tns. PATENTS! How to Obtain a Patent at Small Cost. 64 Page Book Mailed FREE. O'MEARA & CO. 130 9th, Washington, D. C.

WORN NIGHT AND DAY.

COMFORT. Perfect { ADJUSTMENT, COMFORT, CURE. (PATENTED.)

Holds the worst rupture with ease under all circumstances. New Pat. Improvement Illust. Cat. and rules for self-measurement securely sealed. G. V. House Mfg. Co., 744 Broadway, N.Y. City.

BIG MONEY made by selling an entirely new patented article. No Competition. Exclusive Territory. Quick Sales. No Capital Required. Painter Preferred. References Exchanged. Address THE PALM LETTER CO., 15 and 17 Hammond St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AN IDEAL FAMILY MEDICINE

For Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Bad Complexion, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels,

RIPANS TABULES

act gently yet promptly. Perfect digestion follows their use. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Bottle (6 vials), 75c. Package (4 bottles) For free samples address RIPANS CHEMICAL Co., New York.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.
J. H. SHIMER, - - Publisher.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

WITH this issue of the ITEM J. Howard Shimer, who has been foreman in this office for three years, assumes the management of the establishment. Mr. Shimer has been a loyal employee and is a competent, trustworthy man. He is no stranger to the people of this vicinity who have found him to be all that we recommend him. The ITEM was never in a more prosperous condition. The business has become so voluminous that the writer finds himself unable to give it the attention it should have without neglecting other business matters of equal importance. However, we have no intention of stepping out of the editorial sanctum, having too strong a penchant for scribbling. It is our desire to see local events duly and accurately recorded and we hope our correspondents may prove as faithful in the future as in the past. Friends are always welcome in a printing office and none more so than those who bring an item of news.

TROUGH CREEK.

Children's Day was appropriately observed at Pine Grove last Sunday forenoon and at Calvin at night.

The rain that we mentioned in our last as being needed did not come. The timothy has suffered very much and I venture that there will not be half the amount of timothy hay made in this valley that there was last year.

Miss Allie Greenland, the acceptable teacher at Pine Grove, with the assistance of a few of her pupils, and a very few of the citizens, had a laborious task scrubbing and cleaning the school house for the children's day service, yet it was well done. The promises of some people do not seem to be worth much.

Through the courtesy of 'Squire Wright, one of our efficient poor directors, we had the pleasure of visiting the almshouse at Shirleysburg last week. We were very much pleased with the general appearance of things and glad to say that we think Mr. and Mrs. Heeter are the right persons in the right place. The farm and the crops are looking fine, showing that Mr. Heeter understands well the business of farming, and in the office as well he showed a commendable aptness in the business part of his situation. In and about the house everything looks neat and clean, which adds greatly to the health and comfort of our unfortunate poor and at the same time is an important factor from a financial standpoint. Mr. and Mrs. Heeter lived some fifteen miles from us, hence we were not intimately acquainted with them but we are not at all ashamed for it to be known that they came from Trough Creek.

It is with sincere sorrow that we refer to the death of Mrs. A. J. Miller, who was raised within a half mile of the writer. She was a bright little girl and grew up to be a noble little woman loved and respected by all who became acquainted with her. She was converted about twelve years ago and was a great reader of God's word, which trait she inherited from her parents. She was a faithful wife and a kind and loving mother. The unusual large number that attended her funeral spoke in no mistaken terms of the high esteem in which she was held while the many tears that were shed showed the sorrow for the loss better than words could express. She leaves her husband, one daughter and two sons to mourn a loss that can never be replaced. Also, one brother, W. L. Swope, of our valley, and two sisters, Mrs. W. C. Hudson, of Aughwick Mills, and Mrs. J. C. Mierley, of near Alexandria. She was in the 45th year of her age. Truly, "In the midst of life we are in death." Her remains were laid to rest in the Baptist cemetery while we have the best of reason to believe that her spirit is singing the songs of the redeemed. Revs. Sting and Brill officiated. Neither of them having a personal acquaintance with her could speak knowingly of her life and I would that the pen were in a hand that could pay a better tribute to one so deserving. Farewell, Sadie, farewell.

MILL CREEK.

Children's Day exercises in the Methodist church next Sunday morning.

An eight-months-old daughter of James Mort died on Saturday night. The remains were interred on Sunday evening.

Where is the borough boom that a few months ago engaged our attention? It was a good idea and ought not to be dropped.

Wm. Hazlett and L. Zerby, two of Huntingdon's well known business men, tarried in our town a few hours on Sabbath evening.

A pugilistically-inclined biped of the species *"trampo"* vociferously challenged the whole town for fistic encounter on Monday morning. Pity he couldn't have been satisfied.

Among a fleet of vessels, all on pleasure bent, on the Juniata on Saturday evening, there was one crew whose captain's pole got twisted up in the water, and after an innumerable number of successive gyrations and evolutions on the part of the captain and his fair one, a fellow-craftsman landed them safe in port. How is it, Charles?

APPROVED AND VETOED.

Disposition the Governor Has Made of a Number of Bills.

The Governor on Monday announced his approval of the following bills: To regulate the confinement and trial of infants under the age of 16 years; fixing the place where assessors shall sit to perform their duties under the Baker ballot law; increasing salaries of lieutenant governor to $5,000 per annum, chief clerk and corporation clerks in auditor general's department to $3,000 each; chief clerk and corporation of state department $2,200 and $1,600 respectively, chief clerk in attorney general's office. $2,200 a year; to provide for the election of one person to fill the offices of prothonotary, clerk of the courts of general quarter sessions and terminer and one other person to fill the office of register of wills and recorder of deeds and clerk of the orphans' court in counties containing 40,000 inhabitants and not heretofore created a separate judicial district under the constitution; to provide for the erection, maintenance and regulation of public morgues with symsk morgues in the several counties; providing for assessment of damages where streets and alleys are changed in grade or location; relating to sale of real estate of decedents; enabling the taxpayers of townships and road districts to contract for making at their own expense the roads and paying salaries of township or road district officers and thereby preventing the levy and collection of road taxes therein; providing a system whereby cities may pay the cost of improving streets and alleys by issuing bonds and collecting the same from the property benefitted, in installments; appropriations for the home for the friendless at Reading, and Adrian hospital association in Jefferson county.

These bills were vetoed: Authorizing cities and boroughs to purchase bridges already erected, or to erect and maintain bridges over streams and rivers which may separate portions of such cities and boroughs and providing for the condemnation of such land as may be necessary for piers, abutments, fills, slopes and approaches thereto. The governor says a similar bill was approved with the exception of one section. He thinks there lurks a purpose to accomplish what failed by the disapproval of the act of 1891 to authorize cities to change, alter, beautify and improve unpaved public wharves and landings thus hampering the free use of rivers. The bill to protect the revenue of the state by requiring fire insurance companies of other states and foreign countries to issue no policies except by agents or officers residing in this state is vetoed by reason of its edifice and features. The governor thinks such a measure would surely provoke retaliation by other commonwealths. To authorize the orphans court of any county upon petition to appoint a commissioner to inquire into the advisability of founding a charge upon any lands by last will and testament and upon his report to decree the appointment of a trustee to hold and invest the fund, and further authorizing the court to make a decree discharging the land from the lien of the charge. To make taxes assessed on real estate by counties, townships and boroughs a lien and providing for the colletion of such taxes and a remedy for false returns.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils, and gives a good complexion. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons at 50c. per bottle.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the following property: One 8 to 10 H. P. Engine and Saw Mill, in good repair and in good running order—price, $500. Also, one-half interest in an 18 H. P. Engine and Saw Mill, complete. Three good Horses, one 2-horse wagon, nearly new; one low lumber wagon, nearly new—for two or four horses; one new Osborne mower, one hay rake, one wind mill and one grain drill.

Having concluded to reduce my business I offer the above property at private sale for 30 days. Terms and prices can be had by calling on or addressing S. W. KIMMEL,
6-7-1m. Saltillo, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

(Estate of J. E McConahy, dec'd.)

Letters testamentary on the estate of J. E. McConahy, late of Mapleton Depot, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. E. McCONAHY,
H. H. WAITE, Attorney. J. C. McCONAHY, Executors.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 25, '93.

NOTICE.—I have this day withdrawn my name from the firm of Hudson & Kimmel in all its business relations and will not be responsible for any business transacted from this day on. All persons having unsettled accounts will please come to me and settle the same within ten days.

S. W. KIMMEL.
Saltillo, Pa., April 20, 1893-6t.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have purchased two horses, wagon and harness and have placed same in the hands of Andrew Cresswell. All persons are hereby notified that this is my property and are cautioned against interfering with same in any manner.

W. H. SPANGLER.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 25, 1893.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between T. M. Logan and W. H. Mounts has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm will please call and settle. The books will be in the hands of W. H. Mounts, who will continue the business.

W. H. MOUNTS.
T. M. LOGAN.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 25, '93-6t.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having purchased from James Pincher the following property, to wit: one black mare and colt, one bay mare, one cow, one hog, one two-horse wagon, one three-spring wagon, one Wood mower, one spring-tooth harrow, two furrow plows, one cultivator, four sets front gears, two sets buggy harness, one buggy, one sleigh, one metal-soled sled, two sets fly nets, one cook stove, one coal stove, and having left the same in his care and use, all persons are hereby notified not to meddle or interfere with the same. J. C. SHAFFER.
Cass Twp., April 24, 1893-6t.

AGENTS WANTED To canvass for the sale of our HOME-GROWN NURSERY STOCK. NEW PROFIT SHARING SYSTEM. Salary and expenses paid. **W & T. SMITH CO.** The Geneva Nursery, Geneva. N. Y. Established 1846. One of the Largest, Oldest Established, and Best Known Nurseries in the United States.

AGENTS WANTED for the only Authorized
Biography of JAS. G. BLAINE,
By GAIL HAMILTON, his literary executor, with the co-operation of his family, and for Mr. Blaine's Complete Works, "TWENTY YEARS of CONGRESS," and his later book, "POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS." One prospectus for these 3 BEST SELLING books in the market. A. K. P. Jordan of Me., took 100 orders from first 98 calls; agent's profit, $175.50. Mrs. Ballard of O., took 15 orders, 13 Seal Russia, in 1 day; profit $26.25. E. N. Rice of Mass., took 27 orders 2 days; profit $47.25. J. Partridge, of Me., took 43 orders from 36 calls; profit $75.25. E. A. Palmer of N. Dak., took 53 orders in 3 days; profit $98.25. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY given. If you wish to make LARGE MONEY write immediately for terms to
The Henry Bill Pub. Co., Norwich, Conn.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. J. GEISSINGER.
Grafton, Pa., May 24, 1893.

D. S. DRAKE,
—DEALER IN—

BICYCLES, CYCLING GOODS,
Electrical Supplies and Work.

New Wheels Kept in Stock.
Special Prices Quoted fo Cash.

Old Wheels Taken in Exchange. Repairing Done & Parts Furnished.

Cor. 6th & Penn Sts.
HUNTINGDON, - PA.

Go To Logan's

FOR Nails, Spikes and General Hardware, such as Bolts, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Hasps, Staples, &c.
FOR Paints, Oils, Putty, Varnish, Turpentine, Dryer, and Glass of all the usual sizes.
FOR Tinware, Glassware, Enameled Ware, Queensware and Woodenware.
FOR Drugs and all the reputable and proprietary medicines.
FOR Feed of all kinds and provisions, such as Flour, Potatoes, Meat, Fish, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Canned and Dried Fruits, Rice, Hominy, Beans, Applebutter and Syrup.
FOR Boots of various kinds and styles.
FOR Shoes for men, women and children from the heavy Shoe of the quarryman to the dainty Shoe of the bride.
FOR Slippers, the sight of which will nearly take your breath.
FOR Clothing of all grades, colors and weights, Shirts, Collars, Ties and Gloves, Hats and Caps for dress and general wear.
FOR Wall Paper and Building Paper.
FOR Carpets and Carpet Paper, Oil Cloth, Stair Rods and Curtain Poles.
FOR Ladies' Dress Goods of all styles, grades and Colors.
FOR Dress Trimmings, such as Embroidery, Lace, Cord, Ribbon, Tissel, and Buttons.
CASH, Marketable Produce and Railroad Ties taken in exchange for goods.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT allowed for cash and prompt payment.
CALL at the Store near Depot.

SPRING! SPRING!

Is here, and so are our goods for the Spring trade, and it gives us pleasure to announce to our many customers that our stock is larger and better than ever, and bought at such prices that in many cases we can save you FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

For House-Furnishings

we call your attention to our nice laces, curtains—poles for 18c complete. Roller blinds 19c, stair oil cloth 7c a yard, table oil cloth, first quality, 19c a yard; shelf oil cloth 6c a yard; decorated chamber sets, complete, for only $4.35. Ladies' embroidered gauze silk ties at 75c, worth $1.50.

Spring Coats and Capes, Hats

and Millinery, at prices that will astonish the closest buyer. Ladies' gauze and muslin Underwear a specialty. Vest 8c, extra value to 50c. Lisle thread vest only 29c. The best job lot of hosiery that we have ever had is here in black and tan to match the tan and russet Oxford Ties.

Spring Dress Goods.

Our line of Spring Dress Goods at 6¼c to 50c a yard is beautiful. Henriettas from 13c to 90c a yard. Ladies' Shirt Waists and Belts will be the go. We have them at panic prices. Children's Wraps and Lace Caps from 15c to $1. We can save you large money on these goods. We never had as fine a line of alll grades of

Shoes and Slippers

as now. Oxford Ties in four different colors. Men's Outing Shirts from 28c up; Men's splendid suits for $5; Boys' knee pants suits srom $1.20 to all-wool Cheviots for $3.40. Full line of Men's Coarse and Fine Shoes. Latest scyles in

Hats, Neckwear, Etc.

We take pleasure in showing our goods. Come and see our goods and prices whether you buy or not.

LYNN'S NOVELTY STORE,
Opposite Opera House, HUNTINGDON, PA.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,
FRITCHEY BROS. Proprietors.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,
SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULIDING,
Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

TIN SHOP.

Having gone into the Tinning business I am prepared to do

Roofing and Spouting

in town and country promptly and at reasonoble prices.

All Kinds of Repair Work
in my line will receive prompt attention.

I will keep in stock a general line of Tinware and will fill orders for

STOVES and RANGES
—AND ALL KINDS OF—
STOVE REPAIRS.

H. R. SCOTT,
MAPLETON DEPOT, - PA.

The Popular
RESTAURANT & BAKERY.

I HAVE just opened a first-class Restaurant and Bakery in the Haniger property (which I have remodeled and refitted) on Penn Street, next door to Geo. F. Gage's residence. Two parlors for the accommodation and convenience of lady customers will be a feature of my new apartments. Oysters, Ice Cream—everything seasonable—Suppers, Lunches, etc., will be served in the best style known to the art cuisine. I will constantly keep on hand

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, Etc.

Fancy Cakes baked to Order for wedding porties, etc. Stores supplied on short notice. The restaurant at my old stand on Railroad street, near the union depot, will be conducted in connection with the one on Penn Street. My parlors on Penn St. will be open until 12 o'clock at night. Call and see me.

G. W. [illegible]SHER,
[illegible]untingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 14, 1893

LOCAL NOTES.

—"Little brown jugs" at Mrs. Evans.

—Blank leases for sale at this office.

—Aprons and sun-bonnets at Mrs. Evans.

—A full line of laces, very cheap, at Mrs. Evans'.

—Children's clothes made to order at Mrs. Evans'.

—H. T. Weaver has been appointed postmaster at Saltillo.

—The Tyrone electric street railway has received a charter.

—E. Guy Rex now rides a new "Varsity" pneumatic tire bicycle.

—Sewing machine needles and best sewing machine oil at Mrs. Evans.

—T. M. Logan has added a new porch to his residence on Main street.

—Rev. F. W. Curry will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—T. M. Logan has an advertisement in this week's issue. Peruse it carefully.

—Miss Sadie Sankey, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with the family of L. C. Corbin.

—The governor has signed the Saturday half holiday bill and therefore is now a law.

—H. L. Wilson has opened a shoemaker shop in A. W. Wibley's dwelling on Ridge street.

—Belletonte has organized a Prohibition club which starts off with a membership of 75.

—J. C. McConahy, of Tyrone, was a business visitor to Mapleton a couple days last week.

—J. Bruce Boring, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours in Mapleton on business on Monday.

—James Clark and wife, of Springfield township, recently visited among friends in this vicinity.

—McClelland Bolinger, of Ardenheim, was the guest of Dr. W. J. Campbell a few hours on Sunday.

—Governor Pattison has signed the bill appropriating money for the purchase of the Valley Forge site.

—George Godard, of Huntingdon, spent several days of the past week among Mapleton relatives and friends.

—M. S. Bolinger and family, of Huntingdon, enjoyed a visit to relatives and friends in Mapleton Saturday and Sunday.

—September 17th to 23d, inclusive, has been selected as the time for holding the annual Grangers' picnic at Centre Hall.

—John Spangler and daughter Susan, of Cassville, spent Sunday in Mapleton with Mr. Spangler's daughter, Mrs. G. D. Wood.

—C. A. Meals, a second-year student at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, has placed himself under the tutorship of Dr. Spangler.

—Survival of the fittest. Downs' Elixir has outlived any other cough remedy simply because it is the best. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—The ladies' aid society of the U. B. church will have ice cream for sale at the residence of M. P. Truax next Friday and Saturday evenings.

Mrs. Narcisia Goodman, of Mill Creek, and Mrs. W. W. Stewart and family, of Harrisburg, were guests of J. G. Hicks' family over Sunday.

—Every bottle of Arnica & Oil Liniment sold is warranted by the proprietors to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—Mrs. J. B. Dell has had a neat steel picket fence erected in front of her residence on Main street, which adds much to the appearance of the same.

—Leather Belting (oak-tanned, best quality) furnished to order on short notice. Call or write for prices.

H. H. SWOPE.

—Mrs. Rev. Cramer, of Port Matilda, Centre county, spent several days of the past week visiting among former neighbors and friends in Mapleton.

—For Sale—A cow of the famous Robley stock with second calf at her side. A. W. WRIGHT,
Colfax, Pa.

—MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The Summer term opens July 24th in Vocal and Instrumental Music. For catalogues address Henry B. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa.

—The black tiger and silver tip panther which escaped from the wreck of Main's circus near Tyrone, were shot by farmers living near the scene of the wreck.

—The young ladies' aid society will hold a strawberry and ice cream festival on the lawn adjoining the M. E. church on Saturday evening next. Everybody cordially invited.

—Miss Grace Crotsley, of Trough Creek, a steadfast little friend of the editor, has our warmest thanks for a box of very fine strawberries, which came to hand yesterday.

—Misses Sadie and Mary Chilcote, two very pleasant young ladies of Cass township, who were visiting in Mapleton over Sunday, paid the ITEM office a call last Saturday evening.

—Walter L. Main's show is again on the road, it having recovered from the recent disastrous wreck. It passed through Mapleton early Monday morning en route for Lewistown.

—J. M. Blair, of Blair's Mills, was interviewing the Republicans of this borough on Saturday. Mr. Blair is a candidate for the Republican nomination for county treasurer and is making an active canvass.

—More people, adults and children, are troubled with costiveness than with any other ailment. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will cure costiveness and prevent the diseases which result from it. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—I have for sale harpoon hay forks, steel furrow plows, corn planters and an Acme pulverizing harrow. These implements are in charge of G. D. Wood who will give further information concerning them. They are new and will be sold remarkably low. D. M. Evans.

—William Numer, of this place, was employed in digging a trench at the Franklin works of the Juniata Sand company and yesterday the sides of the trench caved in on him, causing injuries to his back. Mr. Numer is an aged man and his injuries though apparently slight may prove serious.

—Two of the three judges before whom the Sunday opening question at the World's Fair was brought agree that the gates must be closed. Of course this does not settle the matter, for it will be taken to the highest court, but it is in accordance with the dictates of ordinary honesty, and we hesitate to believe that any court would decide otherwise.

—Levi Wright, sr., and wife left on Pacific express Monday morning for Chicago, where they will spend some time taking in the sights at the World's Fair and visiting their son and daughter-in-law, T. M. Wright and wife. Wesley Wright and sons Roscoe and Dale accompanied them on the same mission. We hope all will have an enjoyable trip.

—A. W. Kelley, while engaged in quarrying stone in Swope & Gayton's ballast quarry on Saturday morning last, met with a painful accident. He was barring some stone loose on a ledge of rock which was apparently firm, but his footing gave way, and the rope to which he was holding being in an angling position, threw him around the edge of the ledge. His head struck against some protruding stones, cutting a gash about two inches in length. Dr. Spangler dressed the wound.

—The eleventh annual meeting of the Juniata Valley Editorial Association was held at the residence of the president, H. C. Dearn, in Altoona on Saturday a week. H. C. Dearn was elected president, W. J. Jackson, vice president, E. Conrad secretary and treasurer, and W. W. Trout, Wm. M. Allison and Geo. B. Goodlander, executive committee. Bedford Springs was selected as the objective point for the annual excursion, to take place during the third or fourth week in August, at the discretion of the executive committee.

—Children's day services were held in the M. E. church last Sunday morning. The programme was specially arranged as a Columbian celebration and consisted of recitations and music of a patriotic character. Miss Katie Long personated Columbia and the six recitations representing Columbia's defenses contained sentiments which should be guiding stars to every boy and girl who wishes to make of himself or herself a loyal patriotic citizen. The little folks captivated the audience by their recitations and music, and the Temperance Brigade was a feature which seemed to be much appreciated. Addresses were made by Rev. F. W. Curry and Rev. A. W. Maxwell.

An Investment That Will Pay.

A Chinese baby is really the funniest looking little tot that can be imagined, we have never seen such a lifelike portrait of one as that published in the July number of *Demorest's Family Magazine*, which contains "The Oriental Legations at Washington." Besides this baby of the Chinese Minister, are pictures of his wife and suite, and views of the different rooms in the Chinese Legation, and this highly interesting article is further embellished with other curios and beautiful portraits and views from the several Oriental Legations. Nobody who has any interest in art should miss the "Familiar Talks on the Different Schools of Art" which are superbly illustrated in this number. They are a liberal education, and will enable anyone with no previous knowledge to converse knowingly about the great painters of all ages and their works. "The Story of the Millennium" grows in interest, and the illustrations this month show what kind of houses we will live in A. D. 10000, besides the kind of garments we will wear, and depicts the routine of everyday life, at that remote period. The July number would not be complete without something about fireworks, and the bill is filled by telling with pen and brush just how they are made. To enumerate all that appears in this grand number, would take too much space, but the Columbian Exposition, of course, comes in for its share, and a water color, representing an inverted old straw hat in which three cute puppies have taken refuge, makes the name "Full to the Brim" as appropriate as the picture is desirable and worthy of framing. All these attractions under one cover sell for 20 cents. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York.

Corner Stone Laying.

The corner stone of the new U. B. church at corner of Grant and Sherman streets, was laid last Sunday afternoon at one o'clock. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. W. Maxwell, assisted by Rev. D. H. Campbell and Rev. F. W. Curry. The ritualistic service of the U. B. church was observed. The corner stone is of marble and was contributed to the church by Charles Stratford, of Mount Union. The tin box placed in the stone contains the following articles:

Holy Bible.
List of all members of the church.
List of the official members of the church.
List of members of the building committee.
Names of builders.
Names of all members of the Sabbath school.
Names of officers and teachers of the Sabbath school.
One Discipline.
One copy Gospel Hymns Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.
" " " " No. 5.
" " " " No. 6.
Four copies of MAPLETON ADVERTISER, dated April 25, May 5, May 12 and May 19, 1888.
One copy of MAPLETON ITEM with an account of the flood of June 1st, 1889.
One copy of MAPLETON ITEM, June 7, 1893.
" " Huntingdon *Globe*.
" " Huntingdon *Journal*.
" " Huntingdon *Monitor*.
" " Huntingdon *Local News*.
" " Orbisonia *Dispatch*.
" " Mount Union *Times*.
" " Conference *Journal*.

Work on the superstructure is being pushed as rapidly as possible by the contractors, Hall & Edwards, of Huntingdon. The brick work was commenced this morning.

Hicks For June.

Rev. Ira Hicks predicts the following weather for June: Storms will reach the east by the third; warmer weather about the 6th and 7th, followed by a cool spurt about the 9th. Solstice storms about the 10th to 14th. Heavier reactionary storms about the 19th. From the 21st to 25th we will pass the turning point in our trip around the sun, and start for shorter days. Expect heavy storms about the 23rd; cooler weather will succeed, with warm wave and some heavy local rains during the two or three last days of June. The month will close with very cool weather advancing from the west.

It Should Be in Every House

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Sons. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

Reformatory Notes.

From Record of June 10.

Population, 370.

Last consecutive number, 1173.

Four patients occupy cots in the hospital.

Philadelphia sent us fifteen recruits on Saturday last.

The tinners repaired the roof on the chapel this week.

The officers donned their new summer hats on Thursday.

The shirt factory received orders for sixty-nine dozen shirts this week.

The brickmakers are manufacturing about six thousand brick per day.

The board of managers held their regular monthly meeting yesterday.

Thirty-five inmates are employed in the construction of the new cell house.

The carpenters repaired the tables used in the bake house since our last issue.

Usher Logan escorted seventy-nine visitors through the Reformatory this week.

Nos. 909 and 688 were returned to the Reformatory this week for violation of parole.

The barbers have received a new supply of tools, such as razors, straps, brushes, etc.

The carpenters are making a large table for the printing office, to be used for binding books.

The painters are beautifying the window frames and doors of the upper and lower corridors.

Officer Walton and men have filled up the low places in the road, in the vicinity of Smithfield, a small village near the Reformatory.

The carpenters have completed the setting of the large window frames on the new cell house, and the work of brick-laying is progressing rapidly.

The Calisthenic and Physical Culture Class, which made such a decided success last year, is practicing every day under the able directorship of Major John Blain. It is understood that several new features will be added and that a better exhibition may be expected than that of any previous year.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Huntingdon, through Mrs. Thomas Dickson, County Superintendent of Prison Work, presented each inmate of the Reformatory with a nice boquet of flowers, each of which was accompanied with a verse of Scripture. The boys feel very grateful for this kind remembrance of them, and are ready to give a unanimous vote of thanks. They will not soon forget this practical exemplification of Christian charity.

Summer Excursion Routes and Rates via Penna. Railroad Co.

The 1893 edition of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's annual book of summer excursion routes has just been issued. It is tastefully gotten up and presents in a most practical and comprehensive manner about four hundred popular summer resorts, from which excellent selections may be made for either limited trips or extended sojourns during the summer and early fall months.

The great variety of routes suggested, the complete schedules of rates, the graphic and exhaustive descriptions of the different places, the explanatory maps and the illustrations, make this volume a most valuable guide.

Copies of the book may be obtained at any ticket office of the Pennsylvania railroad on payment of ten cents, or upon application to the General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia, it will be forwarded upon the receipt of twenty cents.

Fruit versus Meat.

It is a popular fallacy that the free use of fruit in summer is the cause of bowel disturbances; while as a matter of fact no diet can be more healthful at this time than one composed of fruit and farinaceous foods with perfectly pure milk. Flesh of all kinds decomposes with great rapidity both before and after eating, and summer heats greatly accelerate this process; hence flesh food frequently causes grave derangement of the bowels, as the poison produced by this decomposition acts powerfully as an emetic and purgative. All meats are so heating that they should be used sparingly during hot weather; and there is the added argument that the whole system craves a change from the winter's diet.—*From "Sanitarian," in Demorest's Family Magazine for July.*

Another Murderous Assault.

A report comes from Hubbelsville in the lower end of this county that two brothers named Wilson and Scott Dunlap decoyed Jacob Cheppy, an aged farmer, from his home, to the woods, where they terribly beat him with clubs, and it is feared he cannot live. His assailants have not been arrested. It is said a grudge existed between the parties.—*News.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Spring and Summer Goods

Are Now In.

Everybody Invited To Come and See Them.

Respectfully Yours,

A. B. Gillam.

Examine Yocum's

SCHOOL SHOES

Before Buying.

It is the Most Complete Shoe In the Market.

Geo W. Yocum

Hazlett Block. 402 Penn St.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

B. F. GODARD,

—DEALER IN—

Stoves and Stove Repairs.

PHOSPHATE & FERTILIZERS,

Your Patronage Solicited.

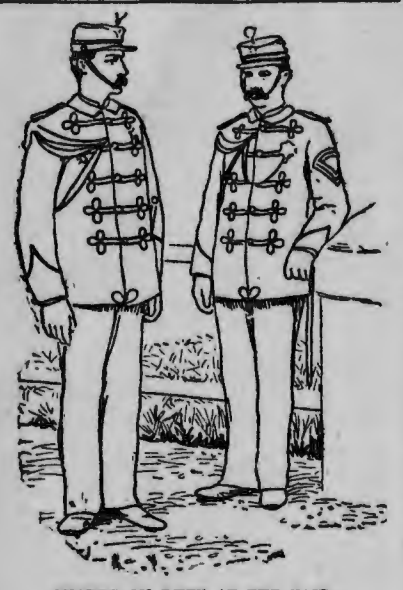
Mapleton Depot, Pa

FEATURES OF THE FAIR.

TRANSCENDENT MERIT OF THE VARIOUS BUILDINGS.

They Are Beautiful Beyond Anything Ever Seen in This Country—The Novel Fisheries Structure and Its Varied Exhibits—Singalese and Egyptians—A Huge Chunk of Coal.

It is the transcendent merit of the buildings of the Fair at Chicago, says a New York Sun correspondent, that they demand nothing but to be represented as they are. Their beauty of line, their harmonious proportions, their grouping which has brought so vast a plan into such unity that from every point the eye delights in new views of a perfect whole, the lovely enrichment, the ennobling

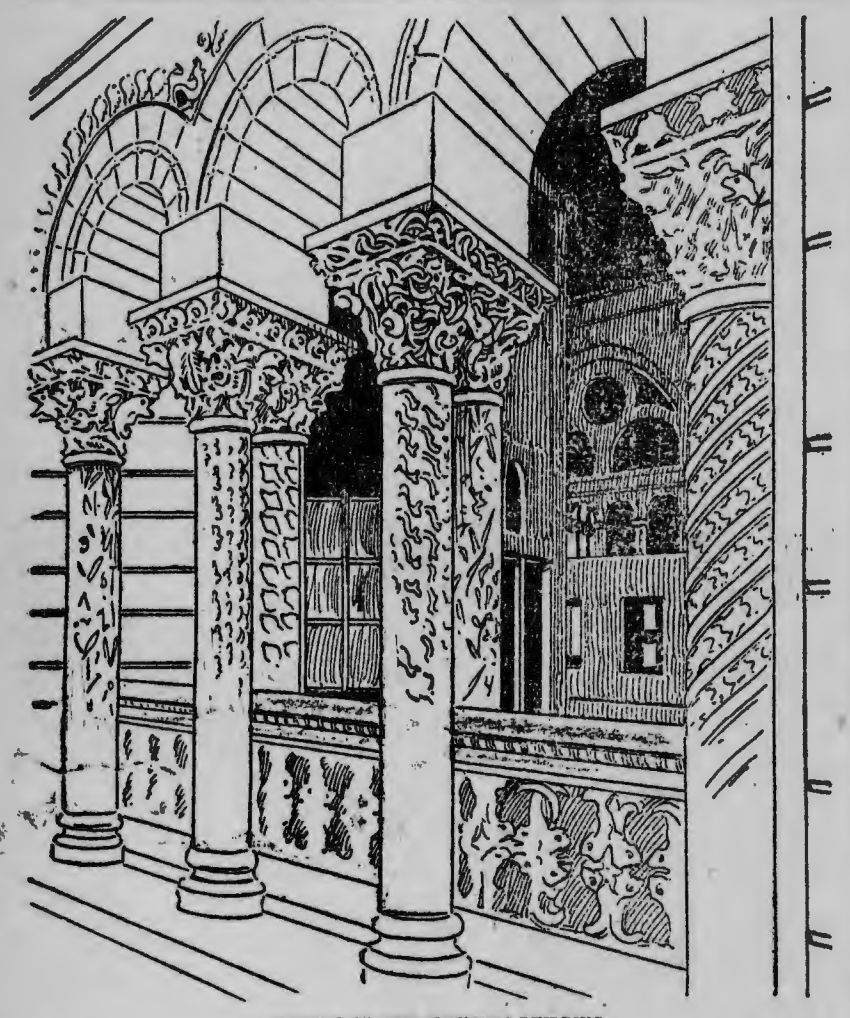


GUARDS ON DUTY AT THE FAIR.

sense of largeness, freedom, which is conveyed as they stand in their shining purity of color, gain nothing, but lose, by the vagueness of outline and atmospheric accessories that are among the most common of studio properties.

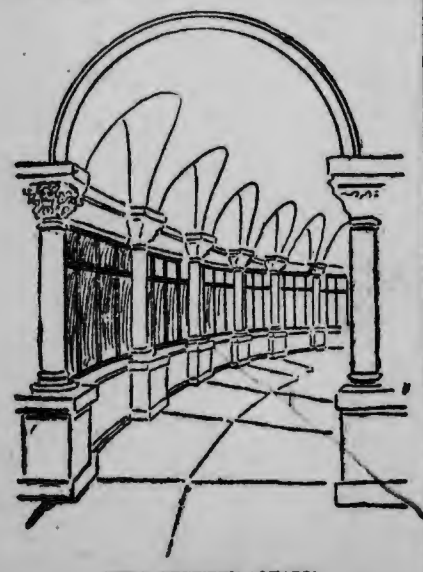
The Fair buildings are beautiful beyond anything that we have ever seen in this country. This opinion has been too warmly advanced by foreigners taking the experiences of their own countries as a standard, to make it appear native and pardonably partial. But their beauty is rational, coherent, studied, and is best represented by showing them frankly real. They demand nothing of any art beyond that which is merely technical.

The commonplaceness and heavy exterior



A SECTION OF THE FISHERIES BUILDING.

of the Government Building have been atoned for in the Fisheries, where the building and the Government exhibit are two of the most attractive features of the Fair. The Fisheries consist of a central rotunda and two colonnades leading to two circular wings. It takes time to reach the wings, so interesting is the architectural detail. The beauty, the richness, the novelty and the sportiveness of this ornament appeals to the least accustomed eye.



AISLE BETWEEN AQUARIA.

The balustrades are fish standing on their heads in couples with fan tails expanded. One is attracted by the beauty of the curves and then laughs to see their meaning. Tadpoles follow one another in solemn lines between raised spirals up the columns, and wiggle waggles knot their tails decoratively,

A JAPANESE FISHING SMACK.

and at regular intervals crabs escaping from nets and lobsters from wicker baskets form the capitals, shells and seaweed and finny things unite in running ornament. Since the days when elegant rusticity flourished in the gardens of the little Trianon, and hoes, rakes, pots, pans and baskets tied up among ribbons and flowers were introduced into the decoration we now call Louis XVI. there has been no such interesting and beautiful use of new forms as are now seen in the Fisheries. There is not a ragamuffin who may creep into the Fair grounds and has caught fish with a pin hook whose eye will not be caught by the ornamentation of these two colonnades. He will grin familiarly at the sight of old friends, but if he does not get a new idea of their meaning in this, their new place, he will be duller than most American boys who creep under circus tents and through cracks in fences. One could wish for him no better introduction into the vast, fertile, and pleasant fields of architecture and art than through the Fisheries and their frogs.

The only place on the vast exposition grounds where there is any consciousness of more than two or three persons gathered together is in the Government exhibit in the Fisheries. This consists of tanks around the centre and circumference of the circular wing, with a passageway between. These tanks are fitted up with such representations of the vasty deep and the mountain pools as are appropriate. The picturesque part is, in fact, exceedingly attractive, and seems to content the inmates, who appear to feel at home. Here the people of the prairies see the strange inhabitants of the sea in their native element. Many of the fish seem to enjoy their introduction into society. The big fish come forward and press their noses against the glass, and open their wide mouths in astonishment at the crowds in front, then look at one another, and plainly convey their sentiments. The tanks are supplied with air by means of rubber tubes. When the water gets stale it is replenished. A newspaper man was taking a lady through. "Ugh, what creature is that?" she exclaimed with a shiver.

"That's no fish. It's a man in rubber boots cleaning out the tank."

"Oh," she said, making a quick recovery, "I thought it was an elephant."

THE SINGALESE AND EGYPTIANS.

The most agreeable hosts are the Singalese. Their building might be taken for a temple. It proves to be a bazar, fragrant with all the scents of the Orient, and most fascinating of all, huge baskets containing blocks of sandal wood, none larger than the fist, and rough hewn from the tree. The Singalese keep up continuous hospitality in steaming cups of tea. Here, among rugs, idols, silken draperies the hard-handed sons and daughters of the prairie sip their tea. It is handed around with many genuflections by men in clothing which they have never seen equalled by even the village fire company or the brass band. These men are brilliantly clad in red, embroidered in much gold, and their heads wreathed in myriad folds of fine white muslin. There are several varieties of this costume. One is a garment that, worn by a man, starts out frankly to be a red petticoat, and then changes its mind above the knee and becomes trousers down to the sandals. The Turk who, in picturesque though frantic English, invites passersby to the Turkish cafe chantant, wears close red flannel trousers, and over these short white skirts and a gay and gilded red zouave jacket.

The upper class Egyptians are enviably clad in striped silk skirts and blouses, and fascinating dandies, swinging along the Midway Plaisance smoking cigarettes, wear dresses of pale green striped silks with long full back ulsters flung wide open of pale blue silk. All the charms of color and splendor of dress on this most gay of promenades belong to the men. The women, in tailor-made gowns and shirt fronts and four-in-hand ties, look on them with smiling admiration and wonder how much they paid a yard for such lovely silk.

A NOVEL EXCURSION.

A novel excursion was given by the Intramural Elevated Railroad. At 9 o'clock a. m. the officers of the road, which encircles the grounds on the inside, had a train of four cars brought to the Midway Plaisance gates, and in response to invitations the population of that cosmopolitan quarter embarked for a ride about the grounds. The first car was given up to the Iowa State Band, and Bandmaster Phinney and his men were kept busy tooting the airs of all Nations and varied war dances during the trip. Hagenbeck's animal show sent forty men. King Bull, of the Lapland village, came on with the party, and sat side by side with three swarthy seven-foot Zulus, who were playing jackstones with the natives of the Dahomey village on the seat opposite. "Buffalo Bill's" Indians, in their gaudy trappings, filled the last car. Nearly every Nation on earth was represented, and as they went around the park they sent up a conglomeration of cheers and yells that almost caused the statues on the big buildings to crumble. The train finally stopped at the south end of the grounds, where the party was photographed, and after a luncheon returned to the starting point.

A HUGE CHUNK OF COAL.

The foundation of the Washington State Building is made of huge logs, ten in number, each of which is 125 feet long, three feet six inches by three feet in breadth. They were cut from trees 340 feet in length. The fir tree mast, or flagpole, at the Washington State exhibit is 215 feet high and is only three feet six inches in diameter at the base. This tree was cut in two sections in order to accomplish its journey from Washington. From

A NORWEGIAN FISHING BOAT.

the top of this high staff floats a sixteen-foot banner bearing the stars and stripes. Washington also has the honor of having the largest chunk of coal ever handled or mined by man. It is in the north wing of the State Building, and bears this inscription.

> I am the largest lump of coal ever handled. I weigh 50,250 pounds. I am 26 feet long, 5 feet 4 inches high and 5 feet 8 inches wide. I came from the Roslin mines, Kittias County, Washington. I was brought out of a slope 1070 feet long with a dip of 18 degrees. I am not anthracite; I am semi-bituminous in character. My State has a coal area of 1,000,000 acres. Beat me if you can and you are entitled to the broom.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S MINERAL COTTAGE.

An interesting exhibit is the mineral cottage in the South Dakota Building. It is constructed entirely of minerals, is unique in design and tasty in execution. The minerals were gathered in Custer County by the ladies of that district, and comprise almost every useful mineral known. The roof is of mica, from the mica mines the walls are of gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, zinc and nickel ores, the whole resting on a foundation of the different building stones for which the Black Hills are noted.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A HERD of peacocks from Ohio have been given a home on Wooded Island.

THE Pennsylvania State Board gave a banquet to the foreign commissioners.

A FIDDLE and a chair made by Kit Carson are exhibited in the California Building.

THE managers of the Dahomey Village have sent to Africa for fifty more natives.

THE American Bible Society's exhibit includes Bibles printed in 242 different languages.

THE total attendance at the World's Fair in May was 1,077,233 a daily average of 38,000.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY addressed the National Association of Women Stenographers at the Art Institute.

FIVE more Samoan women have reached Midway Plaisance; they brought with them two large fishing canoes.

AT the opening of the German exhibit in Machinery Hall, the Tyrolean girls in their picturesque costumes served champagne.

NERO, the biggest of the lions in the Hagenbeck arena, has been shipped back to Hamburg because he has become ungovernable.

THE grounds are gradually acquiring that gala appearance so much desired by the officials and so necessary for the success of the Fair.

WEST VIRGINIA'S coal, coke and building stone display has received its finishing touches, and been thrown open without ceremony.

ON June 12 a congress of trained nurses held its opening session. It is hoped to incorporate American nurses into a society similar to the Royal British Nurses' Association.

FRANCE'S musical exhibit, for want of space in Manufactures Hall, has been set up in the Electrical Building. Among the fifty-five pianos shown is one with a complete steel frame.

THE fifty foot anthracite needle, with the name "Pennsylvania" on its base, which stands in the center of the building, is one of the sights of the Department of Mines and Mining.

IN the Transportation Building is a farm wagon, strong and serviceable, but very light in weight. The tires of the wheels are of steel, but all the other metallic work is of aluminium.

THE pavilion in which the City of Paris has its municipal display forms a half circle in a colonade around a bronze fountain. It is one of the most ornamental structures on the grounds.

A LARGE collection of English medals and historical relics, including some famous swords and valuable old letters, have been placed in the United States Building and are now on exhibition.

THE National League for Good Roads has an exhibit in the Agricultural Building of road making materials and sectional samples of approved roads. Around the building different kinds of roads are to be built.

THE Samoan colony in Midway Plaisance contains an old house which belonged to Mataafa, the king whose cause Robert Louis Stevenson is championing. It is built of bread fruit wood, the only wood which the white ants of the island cannot eat. It is round, shaped something like a tent, the sides being upright to a height of five feet the peak then rising high in air. The uprights are about four inches in diameter, crossed by a circle of the wood every four feet. The pieces of wood are all short and joined together by thongs. The roof is of twigs covered with thatch.

LATER NEWS.

THE funeral services over the body of Edwin Booth, the tragedian, at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, was attended by many distinguished players and others connected with the dramatic profession. The body was laid away in the family plot in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Mass., amid impressive surroundings.

JOHN MEYERS, awaiting sentence in the Tombs, New York City, after pleading guilty to two indictments for burglary in the third degree, escaped by digging out of his cell, lowering himself to the prison yard fifty feet below by a rope of bedclothing, climbing to a roof and lowering himself by a second rope from the outer walls next to Warden John Fallon's door.

SEVERAL men were killed and many were wounded in a battle between strikers and workmen on the Chicago (Ill.) Drainage Canal.

SIX masked men held up the New Orleans express at Forest Lawn, Ill., and robbed the express car of $10,000 in cash and valuables worth a large amount.

THE new Hawaiian Minister, Lorin A. Thurston, was presented to the President.

THE President has received a letter from M. W. Cooper in which he resigns the office of United States Local Appraiser at the Port of New York.

A FATAL case of cholera is reported at Hamburg, Germany, and five deaths from a disease of a choleraic character have occurred at Cette, France. At Mecca the death rate is now sixty daily.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, editor of the New York Herald, was injured in Paris, France, by being thrown from his coach.

DUKE DE VERAGUA and his party arrived at New York City from Niagara Falls and went to the Hotel Brunswick. He enjoyed Chicago and was impressed with Niagara Falls, but had no definite plans for the remainder of his stay.

KUHN, DOERFLINGER & Co., diamond dealers of New York City, has made an assignment. The firm's liabilities are estimated at over $250,000.

THIRTY pieces of the priceless laces forming the World's Fair exhibit of Queen Margherita, of Italy, were missing when the cases were unpacked.

CHIEF-JUSTICE FULLER granted the supersedeas in the World's Fair Sunday-opening case asked by Edwin Walker and Commissioner St. Clair. This suspended the operations of the injunction pending the appeal, and the Fair was kept open for another Sunday. There was a large attendance, principally of working people.

FUNERAL services were held over the bodies of many of the victims of the Washington disaster; of the injured nearly all were reported at that time as doing well.

THOMAS F. BAYARD, the first Ambassador from the United States to Great Britain, found Southampton in gala dress and the municipal authorities in waiting when he arrived on the American liner Paris. As soon as the vessel came to its dock an illuminated address was presented to Mr. Bayard.

CHOLERA is spreading in the south of France. One death has occurred at Bessages and two at Montpellier.

YELLOW fever has become epidemic at Port Limon, Costa Rica.

OVER one hundred thousand persons flocked to Hyde Park, London, to participate in the temperance people's liquor veto demonstration. Speeches were made from twenty platforms.

THE LABOR WORLD.

BOSTON is agitating early closing of stores.

CONNECTICUT peddlers must now be licensed.

NEW YORK is to have a co-operative home association.

SOCIALISTS are organizing in the Pennsylvania coke region.

THE Cincinnati's cabinet makers' strike threw out 7500 hands.

CHICAGO marble workers refuse to work on stone imported from Europe.

KANSAS CITY unions run an industrial bureau and library association.

AT Denver, Col., $200,000 will be spent on a co-operative home scheme.

UNION shoemakers started a co-operative factory in Syracuse, N. Y., with a capitalized stock of $10,000.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.) striking shoemakers failed in their attempt to raise money for a co-operative shop.

FEDERATION men favor a labor convention to take action on the proposed Constitutional amendments in New York.

JAPANESE and Chinese are crowding out the white fishermen in British Columbia and the latter petition the Government for relief.

SALT LAKE (Utah) plumbers refused to work for a non-union boss who offered union men a dollar a day more than the union scale demands.

IN its manufacture a knife is handled by seventy different artisans from the moment the blade is forged until the instrument is finished and smoothly wrapped up for market.

THE Criminal Court at Pittsburg, Penn., has noll prossed all the cases against the officials of the Carnegie Company for complicity in the Homestead trouble last summer.

COMPLAINTS come from California of lack of help in the hay field and vineyard, as many Chinese have moved to the cities and towns, and others refuse to work while they fear deportation.

THE differences between the Italian Mosaic Workers' Union, of New York City, and the Helpers' Union have been adjusted. The former organization would not permit helpers to become mechanics, but have compromised by granting the privilege when a scarcity of mechanics shall exist.

THE lowest average weekly earnings by female labor in any city in the Union is at Atlanta, Ga., where it is $4. New York shows $5.85, while San Francisco is the highest with $6.91. Comparing the price of living and clothing on the Pacific coast with the East, the advantage is on the side of New York.

BOLD OUTLAWS.

They Cleaned Out a Bank, But the Money Was Recovered.

The People's Bank at Bentonville, Ark., was robbed at 2:30 p. m. by a gang of six desperadoes, armed with Winchesters, who secured over $10,000.

They were from the Indian Territory, and came into town with four fine horses and a white-topped buggy, which were left in the rear of the Sun office, under charge of one man, while the other five went single file in the front of the office, one-half block north to the People's Bank, where they entered and covered the bank officials—President A. W. Dinsmore, Vice-President J. R. Hall, Cashier J. C. McAndrew, and Assistant Cashier G. P. Jackson—with Winchesters. One of the men made Cashier McAndrew dump the contents of the safe into sacks brought for the purpose, putting gold and currency into one and the silver into another. After securing the boodle they made the officials march in front of them as they started for their horses, forcing Mr. Jackson to carry the sack of silver containing over $10,000.

When they passed the Sun office Miss Maggie Wood of the Sun force had the presence of mind to rush to the door and open it, letting Mr. Jackson in with his sack of silver, and immediately shut and locked the door. One robber raised his Winchester, but the young lady's act was too quick for him.

The citizens soon rallied and a general firing was kept up. The robbers mounted their horses, going west, closely followed by Sheriff Galbraith and posse. Assistant Cashier Jackson was shot in the head, back of the right ear, and also in the left elbow. The wounds are not serious. Taylor Stone, a farmer, procured a shotgun and fired two shots at the flying robbers, but was immediately shot down. The ball passed through his left groin and killed him. Tom Baker, a farmer, was shot in the chin, and returned the compliment by wounding the robber. Another one was wounded by Tom Woolsey, a drayman.

THE valise of Louis Halbertstadt, of Napierville, Ill., who died in Brockville, Canada, two years ago, was sold to a drummer at an auction of unclaimed express packages for $2. It contained gas stock worth $107,000.

NATHAN STRAUSS, of New York City, has made an arrangement by which the poor can be supplied with milk at two cents a pint.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

23			
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice ₱	—	@	$2 50
Medium, 1892, choice	1 90	@	1 95
Pea, 1892, choice	1 85	@	1 90
Red kidney, 1892, choice	2 80	@	2 95
White kidney, 1892, choice	2 00	@	2 15
Lima, Cal., ₱ bush	2 20	@	2 25
Green peas, 1892, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 90
BUTTER.			
Creamery—St. & Penn, extra	—	@	20
St. & Penn., first	—	@	—
Western, firsts	18½	@	19
Western, second	17	@	18
Western, third	16	@	16½
State dairy—half tubs and pails, extras	19½	@	20
Half tubs and pails, firsts	18	@	19
Half tubs and pails, second	17	@	17½
Welsh tubs, extras	19	@	—
Welsh tubs, firsts	18	@	18½
Welsh tubs, seconds	16½	@	17
Western—Im. creamery, firsts	16	@	17
W. Im. creamery, seconds	15	@	15½
W. Im. creamery, thirds	14½	@	—
Western Factory, fresh firsts	15	@	15½
W. Factory, second	14½	@	—
W. Factory and dairy, thirds	—	@	14
CHEESE.			
State Factory—Full cream, white, fancy	8⅞	@	9⅞
Full cream, colored, fancy	—	@	9¼
Full cream, good to prime	8	@	8¾
Part skims, choice	—	@	6
Part skims, good to prime	4	@	5
Part skims, common	1	@	1½
Full skims	⅛	@	1
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	17
Western—Fresh, fancy	16½	@	—
Duck eggs	—	@	—
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Russet, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Grapes, up river, Del., 5 lb	—	@	—
Florida oranges, ₱ box	—	@	—
Strawberries, Md., quart	3	@	8
HOPS.			
State—1892, choice	21½	@	—
1892, prime	20½	@	21
1892, common to good	18	@	20
Old odds	5	@	9
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	—	@	11
Western, ₱ lb	10½	@	11
Chickens, local, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11½
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., ₱ pair	75	@	1 00
Western, ₱ pair	70	@	85
Geese, Western, ₱ pair	1 12	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	35	@	45
DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	11
Chickens, Phila, ₱ lb	30	@	40
Western, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Fowls—St. and West, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Ducks—Fair to fancy, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Eastern, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Spring, L. I., ₱ lb	20	@	22
Geese—Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs—Dark ₱ doz	2 00	@	2 50
White, ₱ doz	3 50	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—State, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Bermuda, No. 1, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Domestic, old, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
L. I., in bulk, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Cabbage, Norfolk, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbl.	—	@	—
Bermuda, ₱ crate	1 25	@	—
State, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Peas, Norfolk, ₱ basket	75	@	1 00
Cucumbers, Florida, ₱ crate	50	@	75
String beans, N. C., ₱ basket	75	@	1 25
Asparagus, doz. bunches	1 00	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Mill Extra	—	@	4 00
Patents	4 00	@	4 50
Wheat, No. 2 Red	76⅛	@	76⅝
Rye—State	—	@	—
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	—
Corn—Ungraded White	—	@	50
Oats—No. 2 White	39	@	39½
Mixed Western	35½	@	38
Hay—Good to Choice	75	@	95
Straw—Long Rye	65	@	70
Lard—City Steam	—	@	—
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, City dressed	7½	@	9
Milch Cows, com. to good	24 00	@	60 00
Calves, City dressed	8	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	—	@	5 50
Lambs, ₱ lb	6½	@	8½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	7 50	@	7 85
Dressed	6¾	@	10½

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Thrashing Machine"

TEXT: *"For the fitches are not thrashed with a thrashing instrument, neither is a cart wheel turned about upon the cummin, but the fitches are beaten out with a staff and the cummin with a rod. Bread corn is bruised because he will not ever be thrashing it."*—Isaiah xxviii., 27, 28.

There are three kinds of seed mentioned—fitches, cummin and corn. Of the last we all know. But it may be well to state that the fitches and the cummin were small seeds like the carraway or the chickpea. When these grains or herbs were to be thrashed, they were thrown on the floor, and the workmen would come around with staff or rod or flail and beat them until the seed would be separated, but when the corn was to be thrashed that was thrown on the floor, and the men would fasten horses or oxen to a cart with iron dented wheels. That cart would be drawn around the thrashing floor, and so the work would be accomplished. Different kinds of thrashing for different products. "The fitches are not thrashed with a thrashing instrument, neither is a cart wheel turned about upon the cummin, but the fitches are beaten out with a staff and the cummin with a rod. Bread corn is bruised because he will not ever be thrashing it."

The great thought that the text presses upon our souls is that we all go through some kind of thrashing process. The fact that you may be devoting your life to honorable and noble purposes will not win you any escape. Wilberforce, the Christian emancipator, was in his day derisively called "Dr. Cantwell." Thomas Babinton Macaulay, the advocate of all that was good long before he became the most conspicuous historian of his day, was caricatured in one of the quarterly reviews as "Babbletongue Macaulay." Norman McLeod, the great friend of the Scotch poor, was industriously maligned in all quarters, although on the day when he was carried out to his burial a workman stood and looked at the funeral procession and said, "If he had done nothing for anybody more than he has done for me, he should shine as the stars forever and ever." All the small wits of London had their fling at John Wesley, the father of Methodism.

If such men could not escape the maligning of the world, neither can you expect to get rid of the sharp, keen stroke of the tribulum. All who will live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer persecution. Besides that there are the sicknesses, and the bankruptcies, and the irritations, and the disappointments which are ever putting a cup of aloes to your lip. Those wrinkles on your face are hieroglyphics which, if deciphered, would make out a thrilling story of trouble. The footstep of the rabbit is seen the next morning on the snow, and on the white hairs of the aged are footprints showing where swift trouble alighted.

Even amid the joys and hilarities of life trouble will sometimes break in. As when the people were assembled in the Charlestown theatre during the Revolutionary war and while they were witnessing a farce and the audience was in great gratulation the guns of an advancing army were heard and the audience broke up in wild panic and ran for their lives, so ofttimes while you are seated amid the joys and festivities of this world you hear the cannonade of some great disaster. All the fitches, and the cummin, and the corn must come down on the thrashing floor and be pounded.

My subject, in the first place, teaches us that it is no compliment to us if we escape great trial. The fitches and the cummin on the thrashing floor might look over to the corn on another thrashing floor and say: "Look at that poor, miserable, bruised corn. We have only been a little pounded, but that has been almost destroyed." Well, the corn, if it had lips, would answer and say: "Do you know the reason you have not been as much pounded as I have? It is because you are not so much worth as I am. If you were, you would be as severely run over."

Yet there men who suppose they are the Lord's favorites simply because their barns are full, and their bank account is flush, and there are no funerals in the house. It may be because they are fitches and cummin, while down at the end of the lane the poor widow may be the Lord's corn. You are but little pounded because you are but little worth, and she bruised and ground because she is the best part of the harvest.

The heft of the thrashing machine is according to the value of the grain. If you have not been much thrashed in life, perhaps there is not much to thrash. If you have not been much shaken of trouble, perhaps there is going to be a very small yield. When there are plenty of blackberries the gatherers go out with large baskets, but when the drought has almost consumed the fruit then a quart measure will do as well. It took the venomous snake on Paul's hand and the pounding of him with stones until he was taken up for dead, and the jamming against him of prison gates, and the Ephesian vociferation, and the skinned ankles of the painful stocks, and the foundering of the Alexandrian corn ship, and the beheading stroke of the Roman sheriff to bring Paul to his proper development.

It was not because Robert Moffat and Lady Rachel Russell and Frederick Oberlin were worse than other people that they had to suffer; it was because they were better and God wanted to make them best. By the carefulness of the thrashing you may always conclude the value of the grain.

Next my text teaches us that God proportions our trials to what we can bear, the staff for the fitches, the rod for the cummin, the iron wheel for the corn. Sometimes people in great trouble say, "Oh, I can't bear it?" But you did bear it, God would not have sent it upon you if He did not know that you could bear it. You trembled, and you swooned, but you got through. God will not take from your eyes one tear too many, nor from your lungs one sigh too deep, nor from your temples one throb too sharp. The perplexities of your earthly business have not in them one tangle too intricate.

You sometimes feel as if our world were full of bludgeons flying haphazard. Oh, no; they are thrashing instruments that God just suits to your case. There is not a dollar of bad debts on your ledger, or a disappointment about goods that you expected to go up, but that have gone down, or a swindle of your business partner, or a trick on the part of those who are in the same kind of business that you are, but God intended to overrule for your immortal help. "Oh," you say, "there is no need talking that way to me. I don't like to be cheated and outraged." Neither does the corn like the corn thrasher, but after it has been thrashed and winnowed it has a great deal better opinion of winnowing mills and corn thrashers.

"Well," you say, "if I could choose my troubles I would be willing to be troubled." Ah, my brother, then it would not be trouble. You would choose something that would not hurt, and unless it hurts it does not get sanctified. Your trial perhaps may be childlessness. You are fond of children. You say "Why does God send children to that other household, where they are unwelcome, and are beaten and banged about, when I would have taken them in the arms of my affections?" You say, "Any other trial but this." Your trial perhaps may be a disfigured countenance or a face that is easily caricatured, and you say, "Oh, I could endure anything if only I was good looking." And your trial perhaps is a violent temper, and you have to drive it like six unbroken horses amid the gunpowder explosions of a great holiday, and ever and anon it runs away with you. Your trial is the asthma. You say, "Oh, if it were rheumatism or neuralgia or erysipelas, but it is this asthma, and it is such an exhausting thing to breathe." Your trouble is a husband, short, sharp, snappy and cross about the house and raising a small riot because a button is off! How could you know the button is off?

Your trial is a wife ever in contest with the servants and she is a sloven. Though she was very careful about her appearance in your presence once, now she is careless, because she said her fortune is made! Your trial is a hard school lesson you cannot learn, and you have bitten your finger nails until they are a sight to behold. Everybody has some vexation or annoyance or trial, and he or she thinks it is the one least adapted. "Anything but this," all say. "Anything but this."

Oh, my hearer, are you not ashamed to be complaining all this time against God? Who manages the affairs of this world anyhow? Is it an infinite Modoc, or a Sitting Bull savage, or an omnipotent Nana Sahib! No, it is the most merciful and glorious and wise Being in all the universe. You cannot teach Omnipotence anything. You have fretted and worried almost enough. Do you not think so? Some of you are making yourselves ridiculous in the sight of the angels.

Here is a naval architect, and he draws out the plan of a ship of many thousand tons. Many workmen are engaged on it for a long while. The ship is done, and some day, with the flags up and the air gorgeous with bunting, that vessel is launched for Southampton. At that time a lad six years of age comes running down the dock with a toy boat which he has made with his own jackknife, and he says: "Here, my boat is better than yours. Just look at this jibboom and these weather cross jack braces," and he drops his little boat beside the great ship, and there is a roar of laughter on the docks.

Ah, my friends, that great ship is your life as God planned it—vast, million tonned, ocean destined, eternity bound. That little boat is your life as you are trying to hew it out and fashion it and launch it. Ah, do not try to be a rival of the great Jehovah. God is always right, and in nine cases out of ten you are wrong. He sends just the hardships, just the bankruptcies, just the cross that it is best for you to have. He knows what kind of grain you are, and He sends the right kind of thrashing machine. It will be a rod or staff or iron wheel just according as you are fitches or cummin or corn.

Again, my subject teaches us that God keeps trial on us until we let go. The farmer shouts "whoa!" to his horses as soon as the grain has dropped from the stalk. The farmer comes with his fork and tosses up the straw, and he sees that the straw has let go the grain and the grain is thoroughly thrashed. So God. Smiting rod and turning wheel both cease as soon as we let go. We hold on to this world with its pleasures and riches and emoluments, and our knuckles are so firmly set that it seems as if we could hold on forever. God comes along with some thrashing trouble and beats us loose.

We started under the delusion that this was a great world. We learned out of our geography that it was so many thousand miles in diameter and so many thousand miles in circumference, and we said, "Oh, my, what a world!" Troubles came in after life, and this trouble sliced off one part of the world, and that trouble sliced off another part of the world, and it has got to be a smaller world, and in some of your estimations a very insignificant world, and it is depreciating all the time as a spiritual property. Ten per cent. off, fifty per cent. off, and there are those here who would not give ten cents for this world—for the entire world—as a soul possession.

We thought that friendship was a grand thing. In school we used to write compositions about friendship, and perhaps we made our graduating speech on commencement day on friendship. Oh, it was a charmed thing. But does it mean as much to you as it used to? You have gone on in life, and one friend has betrayed you, and another friend has misinterpreted you, and another friend has neglected you, and friendship comes now sometimes to mean to you merely another ax to grind!

So with money. We thought if a man had a competency he was safe for all the future, but we have learned that a mortgage may be defeated by an unknown previous incumbrance; that signing your name on the back of a note may be your business death warrant; that a new tariff may change the current of trade; that a man may be rich to-day and poor to-morrow. And God, by all these misfortunes, is trying to loosen our grip, but still we hold on. God smites us with a staff, but we hold on. And He strikes us with a rod, but we hold on. And He sends over us the iron wheel of misfortune, but we hold on.

There are men who keep their grip on this world until the last moment who suggest to me the condition and conduct of the poor Indian in the boat in the Niagara rapids coming on toward the fall. Seeing that he could not escape, a moment or two before he got to the verge of the plunge he lifted a wine bottle and drank it off and then tossed the bottle into the air. So there are men who clutch the world, and they go down through the rapids of temptation and sin, and they hold on to the very last moment of life, drinking to their eternal damnation as they go over and go down.

Oh, let go! Let go! The best fortunes are in heaven. There are no absconding cashiers from that bank, no failing in promises to pay. Set your affections on things above, not on thing on the earth. Let go! Depend upon it that God will keep upon you the staff, or the rod, or the iron wheel until you do let go.

Another thing my text teaches us is that Christian sorrow is going to have a sure terminus. My text says: "Bread corn is bruised because he will not be ever thrashing it." Blessed be God for that. Pound away, O flail. Turn on, O wheel? Your work will soon be done. "He will not be ever thrashing it." Now the Christian has almost as much use in the organ for the stop tremulant as he has for the trumpet. But after awhile he will put the last dirge into the portfolio forever. So much of us as is wheat will be separated from so much as is chaff, and there will be no need of pounding.

They never cry in heaven because they have nothing to cry about. There are no tears of bereavement, for you shall have your friends all round about you. There are no tears of poverty because each one sits at the King's table and has his own chariot of salvation and free access to the wardrobe where princes get their array. No tears of sickness, for there are no pneumonias on the air, and no malarial exhalations from the rolling river of life, and no crutch for the lame limb, and no splint for the broken arm, but the pulses throbbing with the health of the eternal God in a climate like our June before the blossoms fall, or our gorgeous October before the leaves scatter.

In that land the souls will talk over the different modes of thrashing. Oh, the story of the staff that struck the fitches, and the rod that beat the cummin, and the iron wheel that went over the corn! Daniel will describe the lions, and Jonah leviathans, and Paul the elmwood whips with which he was scourged, and Eve will tell how aromatic Eden was the day she left it, and John Rogers will tell of the smart of flame, and Elijah of the fiery team that wheeled him up the sky steeps, and Christ of the numbness and paroxysm and hemorrhages of the awful crucifixion. There they are before the throne of God. On one elevation all those who were struck of the staff. On a higher elevation all those who were struck of the rod. On a highest elevation, and amid the highest altitudes of heaven, all those who were under the wheel. He will not ever be thrashing it.

Oh, my hearers, is there not enough salve in this text to make a plaster large enough to heal all your wounds? When a child is hurt, the mother is very apt to say to it, "Now, it will soon feel better." And this is what God says when He unbosoms all the trouble in the hush of this great promise. "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." You may leave your pocket handkerchief sopping wet with tears on your death pillow, but you will go up absolutely sorrowless. They will wear black; you will wear white. Cypresses for them, palms for you.

You will say: "Is it possible that I am here? Is this heaven? Am I so pure now I will never do anything wrong? Am I so well that I will never again be sick? Are these companionships so firm that they will never again be broken? Is that Mary? Is that John? Is that my loved one I put away into darkness? Can it be that these are the faces of those who lay so wan and emaciated in the back room on that awful night dying? Oh, how radiant they are! Look at them! How radiant they are!

"Why, how unlike this place is from what I thought when I left the world below. Ministers drew pictures of this land, but how tame compared with the reality! They told me on earth that death was sunset. No, no! It is sunrise? Glorious sunrise! I see the light now purpling the hills, and the clouds flame with the coming day."

Then the gates of heaven will be opened, and the entranced soul, with the acuteness and power of the celestial vision, will look ten thousands of miles down upon the bannered procession—a river of shimmering splendor—and will cry out. "Who are they?" And the angel of God standing close by will say, "Don't you know who they are?" "No," says the entranced soul, "I cannot guess who they are." The angel will say: "I will tell you, then, who they are. These are they who came out of great tribulation, or thrashing, and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

Oh, that I could administer some of these drops of celestial anodyne to those nervous and excited souls. If you would take enough of it, it would cure all your pangs. The thought that you are going to get through with this after awhile—all this sorrow and all this trouble. We shall have a great many grand days in heaven, but I will tell you which will be the grandest day of all the million ages of heaven. You say, "Are you sure you can tell me?" Yes, I can. It will be the day we get there. Some say heaven is growing more glorious. I suppose it is, but I do not care much about that. Heaven now is good enough for me.

History has no more gratulatory scene than the breaking in of the English army upon Lucknow, India. A few weeks before a massacre had occurred at Cawnpore, and 260 women and children had been put in a room. Then five professional butchers went in and slew them. Then the bodies of the slain were taken out and thrown into a well. As the English army came into Cawnpore they went into the room, and, oh, what a horrid scene! Sword strokes on the wall near the door, showing that the poor things had crouched when they died, and they saw also that the floor was ankle deep in blood. The soldiers walked on their heels across it lest their shoes be submerged of the carnage. And on that floor of blood there were flowing locks of hair and fragments of dresses.

Out in Lucknow they had heard of the massacre, and the women were waiting for the same awful death, waiting amid anguish untold, waiting in pain and starvation, but waiting heroically, when one day Havelock and Outram and Norman and Sir David Baird and Peel, the heroes of the English army—huzza for them!—broke in on that horrid scene, and while yet the guns were sounding, and while cheers were issuing from the starving, dying people on the one side and from the travel worn and powder blackened soldiers on the other, right there in front of the king's palace there was such a scene of handshaking and embracing and bolsterous joy as would utterly confound the pen of the poet and the pencil of the painter.

And no wonder, when these emaciated women, who had suffered so heroically for Christ's sake, marched out from their incarcerations one wounded English soldier got up in his fatigue and wounds and leaned against the wall and threw his cap up and shouted, "Three cheers, my boys, for the brave women!"

Oh, that was an exciting scene! But a gladder and more triumphant scene will it be when you come up into heaven from the conflicts and incarcerations of this world, streaming with the wounds of battle and won with hunger. And while the hosts of God are cheering their great hosanna you will strike hands of congratulation and eternal deliverance in the presence of the throne. On that night there will be bonfires on every hill of heaven, and there will be illumination in every palace, and there will be a candle in every window. Ah, no; I forget, I forget. They will have no need of the candle or of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever. Hail, hail, sons and daughters of the Lord God Almighty!

JOE HOWARD gives it as his opinion that as a teacher the pulpit is not in it with the theater. This is encouragement from a high source to such histrionic lights as Messrs. Corbett, Sullivan, McAuliffe and Dixon. Now if some of the theatrical stars would only enter the prize-ring the philosophical Howard might look upon the pulpit as superfluous.

A GENTLEMAN who has been exploring near the former sites of Sodom and Gomorrah states that, though he looked for the pillar of salt into which Lot's wife had the misfortune to turn, he did not find it. This leaves his reputation for veracity in excellent repair.

SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.—Sambo—"Whar you get dat chicken?" Mark Antony—"Nebber you mind 'bout dat chicken. 'Taint yours." "How you know 'taint?" "'Cause I found hit in youah coop."—New York World.

THOSE who seriously think of farming had better get a move on themselves. There are only about 1,700,000 square miles of unoccupied land on the earth, and some of that is sadly in need of irrigation.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 18.

Lesson Text: "Messiah's Kingdom," Mal. iii., 1-12 — Golden Text: Mal. iii., 17—Commentary.

1. "Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me, and the Lord whom you seek shall suddenly come to His temple, even the messenger of the covenant whom ye delight in. Behold He shall come, saith the Lord of Hosts." Some 400 years before Christ came, and more than 100 years after the restoration from Babylon, this servant of the Lord uttered His message. It is the word of the Lord to Israel (chapter i., 1), and about twenty-five times we find "Saith the Lord" or "Saith the Lord of Hosts." It has been called a minature of the times before the day of the Lord, when ungodliness shall prevail and the Lord shall come. The last words are suggestive of Him who was made a curse for us. John the Baptist was the messenger preparing the way of the Lord at His first coming (Luke i., 76), but Elijah will be the messenger at His second coming (chapter iv., 5). John came in the spirit and power of Elijah, but he was not Elijah (Luke i., 17; John i., 21). Had John and Jesus been received the kingdom would have come, but both having been rejected the kingdom is postponed. Jesus Himself said that Elijah shall come (Math. xvii., 10-13).

2. "But who may abide the day of His coming?" This is not the birth in Bethlehem, but the coming in power and glory. He did not come judging and overturning, but in great grace and love and humility, calling men unto Him, and instead of exerting His power against His enemies He suffered Judas to betray Him, His disciples to forsake Him and the Roman soldiers, at the instigation of the Jews, to take Him and crucify Him. He had power to keep His life or lay it down, and He chose to lay it down (John x., 18). But when He comes as a refiner He will be judge, and other lives will be laid down.

3. "And He shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver." It will be the time of Israel's redemption, the restoration of all things of which the prophets have spoken, when the Nation shall be all righteous (Luke xxi., 27, 28; Acts iii., 21; Isa. lx., 21). The manner of it is given in Isa. i., 25-27, "I will turn My hand upon thee, and purely purge away thy dross, and take away all thy tin; afterward thou shalt be called the city of righteousness, the faithful city." See also Zech. xiii., 8, 9. Two parts are to be slain or perish, and it is the third part that is to be refined.

4. "Then shall the offering of Judea and Jerusalem be pleasant unto the Lord, as in the days of old and as in former years." When He came the first time, they crucified Him; then their city was destroyed, and to this day they are a people scattered and peeled, a byword and a reproach. But when they shall see Him coming in power and glory they shall be as a Nation converted in a day (Zech. iii., 9; xii., 10; xiii., 1). Then shall a righteous Nation glorify God, and all that see them shall acknowledge them as the seed which the Lord hath blessed (Isa. lx., 21; lxi., 9).

5. "And I will come near to you to judgment, and I will be a swift witness against those that fear not Me, saith the Lord of Hosts." In connection with the forgiveness of the penitent, there must be judgment on the ungodly. It will be "the day of the Lord's vengeance and the year of recompenses for the controversy of Zion," "the day of the vengeance and the year of His redeemed" (Isa. xxxiv., 8; lxiii., 4). When He comes to be glorified in His saints, it will be to yield vengeance on them that know not God and obey not the gospel (II Thess. i., 7-10).

6. "For I am the Lord; I change not; therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed." Long suffering and abundant in goodness and truth in His name from the beginning of their history (Ex. xxxiv., 6) and because of His covenant He will have mercy notwithstanding all that they have done (Jer. xxxi., 36, 37). "He being full of compassion, forgave their iniquity and destroyed them not—yea, many a time turned He His anger away and did not stir up all His wrath" (Ps. lxxviii., 38).

7. "Return unto Me, and I will return unto you, sayeth the Lord of Hosts. But ye, said, Wherein shall we return?" He reminds them of the iniquity of their fathers. Even Moses testified in these words, "Ye have been rebellious against the Lord from the day that I knew you" (Deut. ix., 24). Yet He is ever pleading with them to return, because He is love and has loved them with an everlasting love (Jer. xxxi., 3).

8. "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed Me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed Thee? In tithes and offerings." In Nehemiah's day the Levites and singers were so neglected that they had to leave their work in the house of God and go to the fields for a living, because the tithes were not brought in (Neh. xiii., 10-12).

9. "Ye are cursed with a curse, for ye have robbed Me, even this whole nation." Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book as the law to do them (Gal. iii., 10). Whosoever shall keep the whole law and yet offend in one point is guilty of all (Jas. ii. 10). Ananias and Sapphira died because they pretended to give all, but kept back part of the price. How many sudden deaths there would be today if all the liars and deceivers and robbers of God in time and money were dealt with like Ananias and Sapphira!

10. "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse that there may be meat in mine house, and prove Me now herewith, saith the Lord of Hosts." Here is a challenge from the Lord of Hosts in which He says that if we obey Him in this matter of tithes He will give such blessing that there will be lack of room to receive it. It is the testimony of thousands of believers that since they began to give to God a tenth of every dollar they have prospered beyond all precedent even in temporal things, and much more in spiritual things.

11. "And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground." The tithe would recognize all as the Lord's, and He would see to it because they acknowledged it as His. The devourer and destroyer through the world and the flesh is continually getting the best of us until we present our bodies a living sacrifice to Him who redeemed us; then He takes control of us as His own possession and rebukes the destroyer.

12 "And all nations shall call you blessed, for ye shall be a delightsome land, saith the Lord of Hosts." This is Israel's restoration in the latter day. The enemy shall fill the breadth of Immanuel's land, but shall be broken to pieces (Isa. viii., 8-10), and the glory of the Lord shall rise upon Israel. Then gentiles shall come to her light, and kings to the brightness of her rising; the wealth of the gentiles shall come unto her, and the nation and kingdom that will not serve her shall perish" (Acts iv., 36; v 10).—Lesson Helper

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"A LITTLE change of heir," remarked the old man as he altered his will, cutting off his nephew in favor of his typewriter.—Philadelphia Record.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Infanta of Spain left New York City for Chicago by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE Canal Street Bank of New York City has gone into voluntary liquidation. Eight hundred and fifty-nine east side merchants have $436,691.90 on deposit. All will be paid in full.

SAPIONE MARTELLA, the Italian who murdered Giovanni Parello at Saratoga, May 5, 1892, was electrocuted at the State Prison at Dannemora, N. Y. Two contacts were necessary.

JUDGE ANDREWS, of the Supreme Court, of New York, dismissed William R. Laidlaw's complaint in the suit to recover $50,000 damages from Russell Sage for being used as a shield against a dynamite crank.

A HEAVY rainstorm, accompanied by a high wind and frequent flashes of lightning, broke over New York City and suburbs, do ing much damage; one man was killed and there was heavy loss by fire in Brooklyn.

DANIEL F. BEATTY, thrice Mayor of Washington, N. J., a piano and organ dealer in that place, has been arrested by Postoffice Inspector-in-Chief Christopher C. James and Inspector Joseph E. Jacobs on the charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY apprentice boys from the German ship Gneisenau were landed at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., for infantry and artillery practice. They formed a battalion of four companies—three of infantry and one of artillery. The latter had two field pieces and drilled apart from the others. The infantry sections were manœuvred in battalion and skirmish drill and passed in review.

ALL the members of the Rapid Transit Commission of New York City except John H. Starin resigned.

South and West.

JOHN C. MINING, Town Treasurer of Fort Jennings, Ohio, has disappeared with $5000 cash, and an additional shortage of $10,000 has been discovered.

WILD and unfounded rumors of impending financial disaster caused a senseless run on many of the banks in Chicago. Those chiefly affected were the Prairie State National Bank, the State Bank of Commerce, the Hibernian Savings Bank, the Dime Savings Bank, the Union Trust Company's Bank and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. Meadowcroft Brothers, private bankers of Chicago, failed with liabilities estimated at $450,000.

THE Bank of Spokane, Washington, has failed. It is a private institution, owned by A. M. Cannon, who is reported to be worth $3,000,000. The Sandusky (Ohio) Savings Bank assigned, The Merchants' National Bank, of Fort Worth, Texas, capital $250,000, has failed.

THE Infanta Eulalia reached Chicago from New York; much enthusiasm was shown by the crowds that lined the route from the railroad station to the hotel.

A SKIFF containing Alexander, McCloud and Robert Anderson was upset in a whirlpool at Boundary City, Wyoming. The men were drowned.

SERGEANT O'LEARY, of the United States Army, was shot and mortally wounded by Private Roberts, in Fort Sherman, Idaho. Jealousy over promotion was the cause.

THE New Albany (Ind.) Banking Company has suspended payment.

MAYOR HARRISON, of Chicago, gave a breakfast and reception for the Infanta; she was the guest of President Higinbotham, of the World's Fair Directory, in the evening.

THE business portion of Fargo, North Dakota, was destroyed by fire; 2200 people were rendered homeless. Loss, $2,000,000.

FIRE broke out on Page street between Baker and Lyon streets, San Francisco, Cal., and in less than an hour a whole block had been totally consumed. Three firemen were instantly killed by falling walls.

THE Princess Eulalia paid her first visit to the World's Fair, going to the grounds in the afternoon and again in the evening.

Washington.

THE President appointed Charles H. Mansur, of Missouri, Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND announced that an extra session of Congress would be called early in September to deal with the financial question, which he urges the people to study closely.

CHARLES W. DAYTON was appointed Postmaster of New York City, to succeed Cornelius Van Cott, by President Cleveland. He was born in New York City October 3, 1846. He is a lawyer.

THE State Department telegraphed its acceptance of the resignation of Rowland B. Mahony, Minister to Eucador, and instructed him to turn over the legation archives to the United States Consul.

THE Russian extradition treaty was officially promulgated by President Cleveland.

NOTICE was received by the Department of State that Russia would raise her Mission at Washington to the rank of an Embassy.

THE Postmaster-General has instructed Postmasters not to admit to the mails disease germs sent to physicians for analysis.

THE work of readjusting the salaries of first-class postoffices is in progress at the Department. The adjustment is for the year ended March 31, 1893, and among the offices already completed is that of New York, showing receipts of $7,245,240, an increase over last year of $635,183.

Foreign.

MR. RUNYON presented to Emperor William his credentials as United States Minister to Germany, and Mr. Phelps presented his letter of recall.

MR. GLADSTONE accepted an amendment to the Home Rule bill forbidding the Dublin Legislature to deal with the extradition of criminals.

ADVICES from Koti, a port on an island in the River Koti, on the east coast of Borneo, state that an explosion, attended with fatal results, occurred at that place on board the steamer Houthandelbunalda. Five persons were killed.

DESPATCHES from Buenos Ayres announce that the Argentine Cabinet has resigned.

SHOTS were exchanged between the police and revolutionary soldiers in Managua, Nicaragua. Six of the police were killed.

DESTRUCTIVE and fatal floods continue in Austria.

SIR RICHARD WEBSTER finished his address in behalf of the British case before the Bering Sea Court at Paris; C. Robinson, a Canadian lawyer, followed him.

WAR has been renewed in Dahomey, Africa, King Behanzin having repulsed the French in a sharp conflict.

A PLOT to blow up the Government barracks in Honolulu, Hawaii, with dynamite was frustrated on the night of May 31.

HEIR-RAISING INTELLIGENCE—"Triplets at your house."—Boston Courier.

GETTIN' BACK TO SUMMER.

We're gettin' back to summer with a welcome
come ever'where,
For the fields is strewin' daisies in our path-
way an' the air
Is full uv songs uv welcome, while the woods
an' orcha'd shake
Their wavin' branches over us jes' for wel-
come's sake.

An' the clover blooms is noddin' howdy to the
bumble bees,
When they call to get their honey. An' the
little locus' trees
Jes' takes their leaves an' fans theirselves at
ever' little stir
'At the breezes makes among 'em er around
'em anywher'.

We air gettin' back to summer, wher' it's
warm as all gewhiz,
An' the wind is kind o' lazin' 'round like you
know it sometimes is,
An' out acrost the medders you can see the
shadders run,
Wher' daisies turn their laughin' lips fer
kisses uv the sun.

An' down about the wagon shed the shoutin'
uv the hens,
An' the rooster's hallelooyer, an' the pigeon's
low amens
Is a soundin' like a anthem breakin' on the
solitude,
With the cowbell's tiny tingle playin' fer a
interlude.

Jes' the time to make a fellow feel like letin'
all holts go
Uv ever'thing 'at worries 'an 'at get's an' frets
him so,
An' jes' lay down an' waller in a bed uv pansy
blooms
Tell his spirit goes to heaven in a breath uv
sweet perfumes.

—*Chicago Record.*

Why the Sky Is Blue.

The explanation of the blue of the "vaulted canopy above us" is not to be sought in the fact that the air, or its constituent particles, reflect the readily refrangible rays of short waved length and let the less refrangible long waved rays through. The short waves of light—the blue color—are much more strongly reflected than the long waved red ones. Lord Raleigh has proven the blue reflected in the light from the sky to be four-fifths times stronger than the yellow color and six-sevenths times stronger than the red. The violet is six-eighths times stronger than the yellow, or about nine-tenths times more intense than the long waves of red light.

These relations of intensity must therefore cause the reflected light to appear to be mostly blue. The blue of the sky is also connected with the phenomenon known as the polarization of light, that color in the colored waves always being polarized in the same direction, which is quite independent of the nature of the turbid particles of the atmosphere. As long as present conditions exist the sky will be of blue colors of varying intensity.—St. Louis Republic.

An Extinct Volcano.

On the Island of Maui is Haleakala (House of the Sun), the largest known extinct volcano in the world, its giant crater pit, resembling the yawning craters in the moon, being twenty-four miles in circumference and 2,000 feet deep. Sixteen subsidiary cones rise from its bed, some solitary, others in clusters. The base of the mountain itself has a circumference of ninety miles. On the Island of Molokai is Kalamao, a fertile valley of about 20,000 acres, walled in by precipices 3,000 feet high.

Here is the home of the lepers. All who contract the disease areexiled here by order of the government with the view of extirpating if possible the dire disease from among the people. It was here that the Rev. Father Damien sacrificed his life, and that others, equally heroic, still labor at his work.—Asiatic Quarterly.

The Punishment of Crime.

Colossal organizations with lavish appropriations are in the field for the purpose of suppressing crime and pauperism. Until within a few years this great army has been officered by the church, and plans of campaign have been mapped by it. Slowly the public intelligence is awakening to the fact that these methods have been ridiculously inadequate, as proof exists that crime and pauperism are steadily increasing.

The law of indefinite terms of imprisonment for criminals committed for a third offense has been the wisest prison law ever passed, for by such a law criminals are the longer prevented from the chance of perpetuating their evil traits; and yet in Massachusetts there are sentimentalists who oppose the enactment of this law.—Professor E. S. Morse in Popular Science Monthly.

How Miss Jennie Took Lessons.

Some women have such an aptitude for cooking that dishes will turn out well even though put together like stray pieces of silk in a crazy patchwork. But the most of us want an exact rule. Hence the value of cooking schools and of excellent cookbooks, though pupils at cooking schools are apt to be like Miss Jennie, who last year wished to learn the mysteries of the art.

She took a course, but when asked how long she baked her bread she replied, "I do not know, for Susan baked it." When questioned about the quantity of butter in her cake, she answered, "Susan got the butter for me." So it was Susan's bread and cake after all.—Troy Times.

Not a Homelike Greeting.

"Home once more!" muttered the weary man as he leaned on his well worn staff and surveyed the village. "The hope that has hitherto buoyed me up now almost deserts me, and I gaze around at the strange faces and shops that have sprung up in the streets. How different is everything from what I left it when a boy! Where is the old familiar baker's shop around the corner outside of which we used to spin our tops! Where the cheery old wheelwright! And—can it be possible—they have pulled down the church and built a"——

"Now, then, git out o' this!" said the policeman. "Muddleton ain't the place for the likes o' you!"

"Muddleton!" exchoed the weary traveler. "Where's Puddleton, then?"

"Twenty mile on."

And so it was. He had mistaken the road and come to the wrong village.—London Tit-Bits.

How She Regarded Him.

"What do you take me for, anyhow?" queried Chappie when Ethel asked him to swim out in the surf and get her parasol, which had blown away.

"I don't take you for anything," said she, "and wouldn't if you proposed a million times."—Harper's Bazar.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. Ms husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman's Trial bottles froe at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size, 50c. and $100.

Auctioneer.

Having had considerable experience as an auctioneer, I offer my services to such of the readers of the ITEM who contemplate making sale of personal effects or real estate. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

GEORGE SCHMITTLE,
2-1-tf. Mount Union, Pa.

Wanted.

Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms, and secure choice of territory.

MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen,
Rochester, N. Y.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well nown and to popular as to need no special mention. Al who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and preqent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache. Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Bark Wanted!

The undersigned will buy Rock Oak and Black Oak Bark at Mapleton until August 1, 1893, for Fayerweather & Ladew. Cash paid on delivery. I will pay $6.75 per ton for Rock Oak bark and $4.75 per ton for Black Oak. For particulars inquire of H. W. McDonald.

—D. E. McClain, Saltillo, Pa., has a large and carefully selected stock of hardware, stoves, furniture, carpets and wall paper, harness, farming implements, etc., and is prepared to sell on very small margin above cost. It will pay you to call on him and leave your order, which will have prompt and careful attention.

New Millinery.

New Hats
New Bonnets
Babys Hats
and Caps.

I have a full line of seasonable Millinery,

DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
AND LADIES'
AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR,
ETC., ETC.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

AUDITORS' REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE BOROUGH OF MAPLETON FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 6, 1893.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of borough duplicate. Tax, 5 mills.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate.....	$344 52	
To 5 per cent. additional on $44.24.....	2 21	
CR.		
By exonerations.....		$ 4 24
" 5 per cent. off $236.08 for prompt payment.....		11 80
" 3 per cent. for collecting $236.08.....		7 08
" 5 per cent. for collecting $104.20.....		5 21
" Treasurer's receipts.....		318 40
	$346 73	$346 73

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Special Borough Fund, Series III. Tax, 3 mills.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate.....	$206 79	
" 5 per cent. additional on $25.24.....	1 26	
CR.		
By exonerations.....		$ 2 53
" 5 per cent. off $142.88 for prompt payment.....		7 14
" 3 per cent. for collecting $142.88.....		4 29
" 5 per cent. for collecting $61.38.....		3 07
" Treasurer's receipts.....		191 02
	$208 05	$208 05

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Accouut of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Borough Fund.

DR.

To amount from 1891-92.....	$ 25 08	
" " " collector....	318 40	
" " trans. from Special Fund, Series II.....	57 70	
" fines from Burgess.....	3 00	
" licenses from Burgess....	4 00	
CR.		
By vouchers.....		$190 95
" 2 per cent. as treasurer...		3 82
Balance Dr.....		213 71
	$408 48	$408 48
Balance in treasury.....	$213 71	

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer Special Borough Debt Fund, Series II.

DR.

To amt. from 1891-92.....	$192 32	
" " " state tax.....	53	
CR.		
By voucher.....		$132 50
" 2 per cent. as treasurer...		2 65
" amt. transferred to Borough Fund.....		57 70
	$192 85	$192 85

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer Special Borough Debt Fund, Series III.

DR.

To proceeds of 5 bonds of $125 each.....	$625 00	
" amt. from collector.....	191 02	
CR.		
By vouchers.....		$752 47
" amt. paid Auditor Gen. for State tax.....		2 85
" 2 per cent. as treasurer...		15 11
Balance Dr.....		45 59
	$816 02	$816 02
Balance in treasury.....	$ 45 59	

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES OF BOROUGH.

Borough Debt, Series III....	$500 00

ASSETS.

Bal. in treasury, Borough Fund.....	$213 71
" in treasury, Borough Debt Fund, Series III.	45 59
Liabilities in excess of assets.	240 70
	$500 00

Liabilities in excess of assets. $240 70

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, do certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the collector and treasurer of said borough and find same to be as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 3d day of April, A. D., 1893.

GEORGE MORGAN,
A. B. GILLAM,
J. H. SHIMER,
Auditors.

DO YOU

Know how many dollars you can save by buying your Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, Carpets, Millinery, Etc? Come and see our Ladies' Shoes from 45 cents and up. Men's Fine Shoes, 90 cents, all solid leather; Men's Camel Skin Shoes, $1.98; Men's Finest Kangaroo, $2.50 to $2.90; Ladies' Fine Hats, 10 cents and up. Special bargains in Ladies' black dress goods, white goods, embroideries, carpets, oil cloth, window shades, lace curtains, curtain poles, etc. It is a fact that no one sells better goods for the money than Crum. Why is it so? We understand our business. We work for our customers. Our customers appreciate our efforts and buy our goods. Our expenses are small. Our sales are large. Our stock is complete, and bought for spot cash is why we can offer you special bargains. We want your trade.

C. B. Crum,
(Bargain Store.)
Saltillo, Pa.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

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SPRING

GOODS,

—AT—

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PLAIN AND FANCY SEWING OF ALL KINDS.
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—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
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FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

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W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
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—CARPET WEAVER.—
A dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made **Two Hundred Dollars a Month.** No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

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See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having **W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES,** with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

JOHN G. GILLAM.

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FEEL SICK?

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If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, . . . TAKE **RIPANS TABULES**

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SAVE MANY A DOCTOR'S BILL.
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10 SPRUCE STREET, - - NEW YORK.